The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4429. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1867.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS, MECHANICS, INVENTORS, PRODUCERS, ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, ARTISTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY OF THE EXPOSITION, No. 8 Spruce-st., Tribune Building, and No. 40 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Secretary of State to the above-named agency, and being desirous of the coöperation of his countrymen in his efforts to make as complete, interesting and creditable as possible the representation of our country at the great exhibition, adopts this method of conveying to them information and suggestions upon the subject.

In compliance with a request made through our Minister at Paris, the time for filing applications from the United States has been so far extended that all which reach the undersigned before the 1st of January next will be in season. When examined and considered, the decisions will be duly made known.

Parties wishing to exhibit, are requested to apply immediately to the undersigned for correct forms of application and instructions, inclosing postage-stamps for reply.

Articles accepted should be delivered at New-York prior to Jan. 31, 1867.

Accepted articles will be shipped from New-York to Paris and returned at government expense, if the expected necessary action of Congress obtains.

To prevent unnecessary trouble, it should be understood that it is a primary object to make the representation of the United States as complete as possible in all the groups enumerated below, and that it will therefore be necessary to select representative articles in every group, rather than accept an excess in any one.

In order to secure the universality of character above indicated, it is suggested that in each city or neighborhood, those classes of manufacturers, artisans, and others who produce articles for very general use or consumption, should, without any delay, agree among themselves as to the specimens for which space should be applied for.

Every effort should be made to bring forward new and useful mechanical inventions, combinations and fabrics, and pains should be taken to have all articles neatly and thoroughly finished and prepared for exhibition.

The selections of products will be limited in quantity to the area they are to occupy; but in variety and character they should comprise a full and fair representation of American products, industry, arts and science.

In each section assigned to exhibitors of the United States, the objects exhibited will be divided into ten groups, namely:

GROUP 1—Works of art.

GROUP 2—Materials and applications of the liberal arts.

GROUP 3—Furniture and other household articles.

GROUP 4—Clothing, (including cloths,) and other wearing apparel.

GROUP 5—Mining, rough and wrought products.

GROUP 6—Instruments and processes of the mechanical arts.

GROUP 7—Food, fresh and preserved, in its various states.

GROUP 8—Live agricultural products and specimens.

GROUP 9—Natural horticultural products and specimens.

GROUP 10—Objects especially exhibited for the purpose of improving the physical and moral condition of the population.

Applicants will please indicate in a note appended to the application:

1. If it is desired to exhibit machines or other objects requiring foundations or special constructions, give the dimensions of these foundations or constructions.
2. If it is desired to exhibit apparatus requiring the employment of water, of gas or of steam, what quantity and what pressure of water, or gas, or steam will be necessary.
3. If it is desired to put machinery in motion, what will be the velocity proper to each machine, and what motive power will be required, expressed in horse-power.
4. In general, whatever information will be of use in the placing of the machines, and, wherever possible, a plan upon a fixed scale.

Producers who apply for room in the park, and propose to establish there constructions of any kind, or agricultural buildings, or gardens, will take care to give a plan, with a scale of the establishment proposed, with an indication of the extent of ground which will be necessary.

The amount of space assigned to the United States in the Exhibition Palace is about thirty thousand feet. The space to be assigned to them in the surrounding park for agricultural and other purposes has not been yet decided upon, and as it depends upon the nature of the applications for space there, it is very desirable that such applications should be sent in as soon as possible.

As much promptness as may be consistent with due deliberations is earnestly recommended in all applications, as it is possible that those received at New-York after the 1st of January, 1866, will be too late.

Due notice will be given to applicants as to the acceptance or rejection of their applications. If accepted, the applicants will have until Jan. 31, 1867, to prepare and transport their specimens to New-York.

Detailed plans, on the scale of 0m.020 to the meter, showing the place assigned to each exhibitor and each individual mode of exhibiting, together with a list of the exhibitors, will be transmitted by the government agent prior to Jan. 31, 1866, in order that the Imperial Commission may regulate the interior partitions of the building in accordance with the requirements of this nation.

Each nation can claim, as its special park, that part of the Champs de Mars adjoining the space allotted to it in the palace of the Exposition.

It is apprehended that individuals may not fully appreciate the importance of providing a complete representation of the great staples and the crude agricultural and mineral productions of their States; and he submits the expediency of causing some competent person to be instructed in each State to cause to be collected, labeled and forwarded to the Agency specimens of the character indicated, space for which will be reserved.

No rent will be charged to exhibitors, whether French or foreign, for the space they occupy; but all the expenses for fitting up and decorating the same, either in the palace of the Exposition or the park, will be paid by [illegible] address

J. O. DERBY,
Agent of the Exposition for the United States,
No. 8 Spruce-st., Tribune Building,
and No. 40 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS

Opening Ceremonies of the First Session.

Both Houses Assemble at Noon and Proceed to Business.

Organization of the House of Representatives.

Speaker Colfax Re-elected Over James Brooks by a Large Majority.

Attempt to Have the Southern Delegations Placed on the Roll.

The Whole Matter Referred to a Joint Committee.

The Work of Reconstruction at the South.

A New and Stringent Oath Proposed by Senator Sumner.

The President's Message to be Read To-day.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 4.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

Congress assembled to-day under the most favorable circumstances of weather and attendance. The air was balmy as a May day, and the concourse of people who crowded the galleries and corridors was brilliant and fashionable. The house galleries were especially crowded, a very large proportion of the spectators being ladies.

The proceedings were intensely interesting, and the calibre of the House, especially the Union side was plainly made evident. SCHUYLER COLFAX was reelected Speaker by one hundred and four majority—receiving one hundred and thirty-nine votes to thirty-five for JAMES BROOKS, of New-York, for whom the handful of Democratic members cast their votes. The other officers presented by the Republican caucus were declared elected by resolution.

Prior to the election of Speaker, Mr. HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee, attempted to obtain the floor for the purpose, as was afterward learned, of making an explanation in regard to the credentials of the Tennessee members, but as his name was not on the roll, the Clerk, Mr. MCPHERSON, refused to recognise him, but the occasion proved an unfortunate mistake for the prospects of the delegation as it brought forward the extreme elements of the Democratic side as their champion. There is a much kinder feeling existing toward the Tennessee delegation than toward any other from a Southern State, and its case will doubtless be specially considered and disposed of in advance of any other. Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, made the only speech of the day upon this question, and the proceedings during that highly interesting hour were quite spicy, and indicated that the determination of the status of the Tennessee members was not to be left entirely to the hands of the Opposition. Had Mr. MAYNARD confided his explanation to Gen. BANKS, who sat by his side, or to any other member whose name was upon the roll, it would probably have been heard by the House.

Upon the announcement of the result of the vote for Speaker, Mr. COLFAX was conducted to the chair, and returned thanks in a brief speech, characterized by felicity of expression and patriotic sentiment.

The usual routine business incident to the opening of the session was speedily performed, when Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules to introduce the joint resolution agreed upon in the Republican caucus. This stirred up some opposition among the Democrats, who demanded the yeas and nays on the motion, and then moved to lay on the table, which being defeated overwhelmingly, the previous question was moved and the resolution passed—yeas one hundred and thirty-three, nays thirty-six.

An effort was made to introduce a resolution, giving the applicants from Southern States the privileges of the floor of the House until their cases are determined. Objection being made, it failed. At 3 o'clock the House adjourned. The Senate having adjourned some time previous, that body was not informed of the organization of the House, nor of its readiness to appoint a committee to wait upon the President. Consequently the receipt of the Message to-morrow will be delayed somewhat.

THE SENATE.

The Senate got to work quietly, its organization having been effected in the Executive session of last Spring.

THE BILLS INTRODUCED.

The feature of its deliberations was the remarkable number of bills introduced relating to the political condition of the Southern States. Mr. SUMNER, especially, showed that he had not been idle during his legislative vacation. He had a bill for every ill that colored flesh is heir to.

The very patriotic and self-sacrificing secesh residents of Washington, who have always lived on the government, received a fire-brand in the shape of two bills for conferring the right of suffrage upon the male colored residents of the District of Columbia. We expect to see hot indignation meetings of those who have shed their blood for the rebels by the score.

Mr. NELSON's bill, making all people at the South equal before the law, will be one of the most important of the session, although there is not much pressing business ready for either House yet. There is every prospect of having a long and highly interesting session.

THE MESSAGE.

The President's Message will be read to-morrow at about 1:30 o'clock, as a little preliminary business must be done prior to its reception, in consequence of the early adjournment of the Senate. The message is understood to be largely devoted to reconstruction, and will set forth clearly the points wherein the people of the South have failed to come up to the spirit of the President's requirements. In conversation with members of Congress, he unreservedly stated that his experiment has failed so far as permanent results are concerned.

THE COMMITTEES.

It is probable that Congress will adjourn from Wednesday until Monday next, partly in consequence of the National Thanksgiving which intervenes, but chiefly to give the Speaker time to make up the committees, which this term requires unusual deliberation, in consequence of the very large number of very able men in the House, the proportion, especially on the Republican side, being much larger than usual.

CREDENTIALS OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

The credentials of Southern members still continue to arrive. ALEXANDER H. JONES, from the Sixth North Carolina District, arrived to-day. He says he can take the oath, never having sided the rebellion, but on the contrary having been imprisoned in Castle Thunder for loyalty to the Union. He is from the mountain district, in the western part of that State. Messrs. STUBBS, F. C. FULLER, C. C. CLARK, and S. H. WALKUP, from the same State, are also here. FULLER was a member of the Rebel Congress and WALKUP was a Colonel in the rebel army. From Virginia, Messrs. A. H. H. STUART, CHANDLER BARBOUR and CONRAD are here. Mr. BARKER, from Louisiana, returns to New-Orleans to-morrow.

MEETING OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

The Southern members here have had an informal meeting at which they resolved not to seem to press their applications by personal effort or presence in the halls of the capitol. It is probable that but few of them will be present here this Winter. Provisional Gov. SHARKEY, of Mississippi, arrived to-day.

THE CROWD AT THE CAPITOL.

The Capitol was densely crowded to-day by visitors for the purpose of witnessing the opening scenes of Congress. By 12 o'clock all the corridors surrounding the Hall of Representatives were blocked up by the throng, hundreds making strenuous efforts to force a passage into the reporters' gallery, which by great exertion on the part of the doorkeeper, was preserved exclusively for the members of the press. The families of the representatives of foreign governments filled the gallery assigned to the Diplomatic Corps, many being compelled to stand in the aisle and doorway. During the call of the roll by the Clerk of the House, the space in the rear of the members' desks was occupied by a crowd of visitors whom the doorkeepers were unable to eject. There were quite a number of Southern Representatives present, most of them taking seats among the other members.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....MONDAY, Dec. 4.

OPENING CEREMONIES.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by Mr. FOSTER, President pro tem.

Rev. Dr. GRAY, the chaplain, then offered the following prayer:

Glory be to the name of God that the republic still lives, the nation survives, and the country is safe. Glory be to Thy name that our heroic efforts have been crowned with victory, so that the desolations of war have ceased, and the ground no longer shakes beneath the tread of armed men. Glory be to Thy name that we are permitted to recognise God in the dispensations of His providence and His grace in dealing with us. We bless Thee and thank Thee that the statue of freedom now looks down upon our capital and upon an entire nation of freemen, and that we are permitted by the dispensations of Thy providence to give liberty to the captive, and open the prison of them that are bound, and proclaim the acceptable year of our God. Oh Lord we bless thee that thy servants are permitted to convene in these halls and legislate under circumstances so auspicious, to deliberate upon matters so great and important to the interests of the nation; and grant, we pray Thee, that all their deliberations and enactments may be such as to secure the Divine approval, insure the unanimous acquiescence of our people, and command the respect of the nations of the earth. Oh Lord grant that the affecting dispensations of Thy Providence and the public bereavements which the nation and the Senate have received since last convened may be preeminently sanctified to our use. Bless the President of the United States and the Ministers of State associated with him in authority. Embue them with wisdom and strength adequate to their great responsibilities, that the principles of our free and glorious government may be established upon an everlasting basis; and come thou Ancient of Days and reign over us forever. Amen.

SENATORS PRESENT.

The following Senators were present:

Messrs. Anthony, of Rhode Island; Brown, of Illinois; Buckalew, of Pennsylvania; Chandler, of Michigan; Clark, of New-Hampshire; Conness, of California; Cowan, of Pennsylvania; Creswell, of Maryland; Dixon, of Connecticut; Doolittle, of Iowa; Fessenden, of Maine; Foot, of Vermont; Foster, of Connecticut; Grimes, of Iowa; Guthrie, of Kentucky; Hawes, of New-York; Howard, of Michigan; Howe, of Wisconsin; Johnson, of Maryland; Lane, of Indiana; McDougal, of California; Morgan, of New-York; Morrill, of Maine; Nesmith, of Oregon; Nye, of Nevada; Pomeroy, of Kansas; Ramsey, of Minnesota; Riddle, of Delaware; Saulsbury, of Delaware; Sherman, of Ohio; Sprague, of Rhode Island; Stewart, of Nevada; Sumner, of Massachusetts; Trumbull, of Illinois; Van Winkle, of West Virginia; Wade, of Ohio; Willey, of West Virginia; Williams, of Oregon; Wilson, of Massachusetts; and Wright, of New-Jersey.

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Union,) presented the credentials of Mr. LUKE B. POLAND, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont.

The credentials were read and Mr. POLAND took the prescribed oath of allegiance.

Mr. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey (Dem.,) presented the credentials of Mr. STOCKTON, as Senator elect from New-Jersey.

Mr. COWAN, of Penn., (Union,) presented a protest against the reception of Mr. STOCKTON, signed by the members of the New-Jersey Legislature, alleging that Mr. STOCKTON did not receive the constitutional majority of votes which was necessary to his election as Senator.

The protest was ordered to be laid upon the table for the present, and Mr. STOCKTON was duly sworn into office.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) presented a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia.

The bill provides that from and after its passage every male citizen of twenty-one years of age, who is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the District for six months, and never convicted of an infamous crime, shall have the right of suffrage in the District.

Section 2 imposes a penalty for interruption or interference with the right granted above.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

BILL TO REGULATE TRIAL BY JURY IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to preserve the right of trial by jury, which provides that Grand Juries shall consist one-half of persons of African descent in sections where one-sixth of the population are Africans, and the same proportion in Petit Juries where the matter relates to any injuries inflicted by a person of African descent. Upon a person not of such descent, or *vice versa;* and prejudice against such African race is made a ground of challenge and exclusion from such juries.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

PROPOSED FORM OF OATH.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill prescribing an oath to maintain a republican form of government in the States in rebellion, as follows:

I do hereby swear that I will at all times hereafter use my best endeavors to maintain a republican form of government in the State of which I am an inhabitant, and in the Union of the United States; that I will at all times recognize the indissoluble unity of the republic, and will always discountenance and resist any endeavors to break away or secede from the Union; that I will give my influence and vote at all times to sustain the national credit; that I will always discountenance and resist any attempt, directly or indirectly, to repudiate or postpone, either in any part or in any way, the debt which was contracted by the United States in subduing the rebellion, or the obligations assumed to the Union soldiers; will always discountenance and resist any laws making any distinctions of color or race, and in all ways will strive to maintain a State Government completely loyal to the Union, where all men shall enjoy equal protection and equal rights.

Such oath shall be preserved, and if falsely taken, such person shall be guilty of perjury, and in addition to the present penalty for that crime, he shall forfeit his right to hold office.

This was ordered to be printed.

BILL TO ENFORCE THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. SUMNER offered a bill to enforce the Constitutional Amendment by punishing any attempt to control the services of any person contrary to this provision, by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court; and it shall be no defence that such claim is sanctioned by any State law.

It annuls State laws in conflict with it, and restricts jurisdiction in cases growing out of it to the United States Courts.

This was ordered to be printed.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to give the right of suffrage to persons of color in the District of Columbia, which was ordered to be printed.

ANOTHER PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a joint resolution, proposing to amend the constitution, so as to make voters instead of population, the basis of representation in Congress.

THE AMENDMENT ABOLISHING SLAVERY.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a concurrent resolution, declaratory of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery.

CONGRESS AND THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. SUMNER introduced the following resolutions, declaratory of the duty of Congress, especially in respect to the loyal citizens of the States lately in rebellion:

Resolved, That in order to provide proper guarantees for security in the future, so that peace and prosperity shall surely prevail, and the plighted faith of the nation shall be preserved, it is the full duty of Congress to take care that no State declared to be in rebellion shall be allowed to resume its relation to the Union until after the satisfactory performance of five several conditions, which conditions precedent must be submitted to a popular vote, and be sanctioned by a majority of the people of each State respectively, as follows:

The complete reëstablishment of loyalty, as shown by an honest recognition of the unity of the republic and the duty of allegiance to it at all times, without mental reservation or equivocation of any kind.

The complete suppression of all oligarchical pretensions, and the complete enfranchisement of all citizens so that there shall be no denial of rights on account of color or race, but justice shall be impartial, and all shall be equal before the law.

The rejection of the rebel debt, and at the same time the adoption in just proportion of the national debt and the national obligations to Union soldiers, with solemn pledges never to join in any measure, direct or indirect, for their repudiation, or in any way tending to impair the national credit.

The organization of an educational system for the equal benefit of all, without distinction of color or race.

The choice of citizens for office, whether State or national, of constant and undoubted loyalty, whose conduct and conversation shall give assurance of peace and reconciliation.

Resolved, That in order to provide these essential safeguards, without which the national security and the national faith will be imperiled, States cannot be precipitated back to political power and independence, but they must wait until these conditions are in all respects fulfilled.

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) gave notice of a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis; also a bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for expenses in calling out and equipping militia, &c.

THE UNITED STATES JUDICIARY SYSTEM.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a bill regulating the judiciary system of the United States.

THE SENATE TO MEET EVERY DAY AT NOON.

Mr. FOOT moved the adoption of an order that the Senate meet every day at 12 o'clock, which was carried.

THE MAINTENANCE OF FREEDOM AT THE SOUTH.

Mr. WILSON, of Mass., (Union,) introduced a bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the States declared to be in insurrection, which was ordered to be printed.

RECESS AND ADJOURNMENT.

At 12:30 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 1, when it reassembled and directed the Secretary to inform the House of its organization.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Dec. 4.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. MCPHERSON, the Clerk of the late House, announced at noon: The hour having arrived for the meeting of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress, the Clerk of the late House will proceed, as required by law, to read by States the roll of members elect. Gentlemen are requested to respond to their names.

When the State of Tennessee was reached, Mr. MAYNARD, of that State, holding in his hand a paper, desired to make a remark, but the Clerk objected, saying there could be no interruption of the call.

Mr. MAYNARD—Does the Clerk decline?

THE CLERK—I do.

The calling of the roll of members having been completed, Mr. MAYNARD again rose, but was overruled by the Clerk.

It was then announced that 175 members had answered to their names.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) moved that the House now proceed to the election of a Speaker.

Mr. MAYNARD before that was done wished to say a few words.

Mr. STEVENS called him to order.

The Clerk informed Mr. MAYNARD that he could not recognise any gentleman whose name was not on the roll.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) hoped the motion would not prevail until it was settled who were members of this House, and whether the gentleman from Tennessee, who held his credentials in his hand, was entitled to be heard. He trusted the House would not proceed in any revolutionary step like this without hearing from Tennessee; for if Tennessee is not in the Union and is not a loyal State, but her citizens are aliens and foreigners, by what right does the President of the United States occupy his place in the White House? He repeated he trusted the gentleman would have the privilege to be heard; for if the precedent now proposed be established, the Clerk would, in effect, give law to the House merely by arbitrary will, and thus make himself omnipotent.

Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) called the gentleman to order.

The Clerk said the gentleman was proceeding in order.

Mr. BROOKS responded: When the gentleman knows me better in the House, he will always find that I proceed in order. We ought to know who have a right to vote before we proceed with the organization. If the gentleman (Mr. MAYNARD) is not from a State in the Union, what man is loyal? During the darkest period of the war, while he was an exile from Tennessee, I heard his eloquent voice on the St. Lawrence, urging my State to discharge its whole duty to the country; and here are honorable gentlemen who will not permit him to be heard, though he holds in his hand a certificate from the Governor of Tennessee. Neither has the Clerk of the House read the names of members from Virginia—I mean old, and not Western Virginia, over which Gov. PEIRPOINT has presided and still presides, to which position he was elected during the war, and whose loyalty is unquestioned. By what right has the Virginia delegation been excluded? I want the Clerk to tell me. He has given no reason for it. I will yield the floor to enable him to answer the question.

The Clerk replied: If it is the desire of the House I will give the reasons.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) in his chair—The House know it all and don't want the reasons.

The Clerk said what he had done was in view of his duty, and he was willing to let the record stand.

Mr. BROOKS, resuming, said it was known to some, but not to all, that the State of Louisiana was here last Congress by permission of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. STEVENS,) who gave his assent to the record; but now Louisiana is excluded. The Republicans then admitted two members from Louisiana, and now the Clerk assumed the responsibility of excluding the members elect from that State. Why this inconsistency of action, as well as absurdity?

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union) reminded the House that on the occasion to which the gentleman referred, the Clerk put the names of the two Louisiana members on the roll. They did not vote for Speaker, and the House some time after refused to let them be sworn in.

Mr. BROOKS—That was after the Speaker was chosen.

Mr. WASHBURNE—They were never members.

Mr. BROOKS—But they gave their votes for Speaker without objection from the Republicans. But the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) did not want to hear the reasons of the Clerk. This was not parliamentary. Tennessee, Louisiana and Virginia were all to be excluded without debate. Were gentlemen afraid to face debate after pressing a resolution in caucus excluding members from certain States without discussion?

Mr. STEVENS—I rise to a point of order. It was once held that on the assembling of members, on the first day of the session, no other business was in order except a motion to organize by the election of officers.

Mr. BROOKS—I trust the gentleman will not be impatient. I would say to him, "Strike, but first hear." The action of the Clerk is to be carried on without debate. In the whole history of the country, and throughout the revolutionary period, there is no record of violence more flagrant than that which is proposed to be visited on the minority of the House by the exclusion of fifty-seven representatives, and that, too, without debate. I would ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania at what period he will introduce the joint resolution which was approved in the Republican caucus? I hope he will inform us.

VOICES—Don't tell. Don't answer him.

MR. STEVENS—Oh! I have no objection to answering. It will be introduced by me at the proper time. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. BROOKS said the gentleman from Pennsylvania understood the purport of the ancient maxim, that language was given to us to conceal our ideas. The proper time to which the gentleman alluded was in anticipation of the Message, in order that the gentleman might throw himself in opposition to it, to place before the country a *quasi* condemnation of the President. He (BROOKS) was not the President's vindicator, except where on the record should be presented principles in accordance with his own. He moved that the gentleman from Tennessee be allowed to present his credentials as a member elect from the State of Tennessee, and that his name be placed upon the roll.

Mr. STEVENS—I rise to the point of order that the motion is inadmissible, the motion for the election of Speaker being now in order.

The Clerk ruled that was a good point of order.

Mr. MAYNARD—I appeal to the gentleman to listen to me for a few minutes.

Mr. STEVENS—I cannot yield to any gentleman who is not a member of this body.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) obtained the floor, for the purpose, as he said, of explaining, but

Mr. STEVENS objected, remarking—"A man cannot explain anything never spoken."

The Clerk reminded Mr. BROOKS that he could not yield the floor if objection was made, nor could he yield it except for the purposes of explanation or debate on pending amendments.

Mr. BROOKS replied that he did not regard the proceedings as parliamentary, and expressed his regret that such a dangerous precedent was about to be established.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Pennsylvania, wished to propound a question. It related to making up the roll, which was the first step to organization.

The Clerk held that that had no reference to the election of Speaker, which was the pending motion.

Mr. STEVENS moved the previous question on the motion to proceed to the election of Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON proposed to submit a motion, which could take precedence of the motion of his colleague (Mr. STEVENS.) He wished to move that the name of the gentleman from Tennessee who holds the credentials be placed upon the roll.

The Clerk decided the motion out of order.

The House, under the operation of the previous question, agreed to the motion of Mr. MORRILL, that the House now proceed to the election of Speaker.

Mr. MORRILL nominated SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, and Mr. WINFIELD nominated JAMES BROOKS, of New-York.

Messrs. MORRILL, of Vermont; DAWSON, of Pennsylvania; SMITH, of Kentucky; and FINCKE, of Ohio, were appointed tellers.

The result of the *viva voce* voting was as follows:

Whole number of votes	175
Necessary to a choice	88
Mr. Colfax	139
James Brooks	35

THE VOTE.

The detailed vote is as follows:

FOR COLFAX—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Brandegee, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Culver, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliott, Farnsworth, Farquahar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbell, Hulburd, James Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, Kelso, Ketcham, Kerr, Kendall, Kendall, Laflin, Latham, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, Noell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Pomeroy, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Smith, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Stillwell, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Massachusetts, Welker, Wentworth, Whaley, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge.

FOR MR. BROOKS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Chanler, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Fincke, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Hardin of Kentucky, Hogan, Hubbell of New-York, James M. Humphrey, Johnson, Kerr, Leblond, Marshall, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Radford, Randall Pennsylvania, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Sharklin, Sitgreaves, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Winfield, Wright.

There was applause when the Clerk announced that Mr. COLFAX was elected.

ADDRESS BY SPEAKER COLFAX.

Mr. MORRILL and Mr. BROOKS were appointed by the Clerk a committee to conduct the Speaker to the Chair. Upon reaching which he delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: The reassembling of Congress, marking as it does the procession of our national history, is always regarded with interest by the people for whom it is to legislate. But it is not unsafe to say that millions more than ever before, North, South, East and West, are looking to the Congress which opens its first session to-day, with an earnestness and solicitude unequaled on similar occasions in the past. The Thirty-eight Congress closed its constitutional existence with the storm-cloud of war still lowering over us, and after a nine months' absence, Congress resumes its legislative authority in these council halls rejoicing that from shore to shore in our land, there is peace. Its duties are as obvious as the sun's pathway in the heavens, representing in its two branches the States and the People; its first and highest obligation is to guarantee to every State a republican form of government. The rebellion having overthrown the constitutional State Governments in many States, it is yours to mature and enact legislation which, with the concurrence of such a basis of enduring justice as will guarantee all necessary safeguards to the people will afford what our magna charta, the Declaration of Independence, proclaims as the chief object of government—protection to all men in their inalienable rights. [Applause.] The world should witness in this great work, the most inflexible fidelity, the most earnest devotion to the principles of liberty and humanity, the truest patriotism and the wisest statesmanship. Men by the hundreds of thousands have died that the republic might live. The emblems of mourning have darkened the White House and the cabin alike. But the fires of civil war have melted every fetter in the land, and proved the funeral pyre of slavery. It is for your, Representatives, to do your work as faithfully, and as well as did the fearless saviours of the Union on their more dangerous arenas of duty. Then we may hope to see the vacant and once abandoned seats around us gradually filling up until this hall shall contain representatives from every State and district, their hearts devoted to the Union which they are to legislate for, jealous of its honor, proud of its glory, watchful of its rights and hostile to its enemies; and the stars on our banner that paled when the States they represented arrayed themselves in arms against the nation, will shine with a more brilliant light of loyalty than ever before. [Applause.] Invoking the guidance of Him who holds the destiny of nations in the hollow of his hand, I enter again upon the duties of this trying position, with a heart filled with gratitude to you for the unusually flattering manner in which it has been bestowed, and cheered by the hope that it betokens your cordial support and assistance in all its grave responsibilities. I am now ready to take the oath of office prescribed by law.

THE OATH ADMINISTERED.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the oldest consecutive member of the House, then administered the oath of office to the Speaker, and the latter then administered the same oath to the members, who presented themselves by delegations for that purpose.

ELECTION OF CLERK AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) asked leave to offer the following resolution:

That the persons herein named are hereby declared officers of the House of Representatives for the Thirty-ninth Congress, and until their successors be duly elected, viz: EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, Clerk; N. G. ORDWAY, Sergeant-at-Arms; IRA GOODENOW, Doorkeeper, and JOSIAH GIVEN, Postmaster.

Objection coming from the Democratic side, Mr. WILSON moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) desired to say some on his side wished to vote for candidates not named in that resolution. He therefore asked leave to offer another list.

Mr. WILSON declined to yield the floor.

Mr. RANDALL unsuccessfully moved that the resolution lie upon the table, when, the question having been taken, the resolution was agreed to by a vote of 138 yeas against 35 nays.

The affirmative vote was the same as that given for Mr. COLFAX, except that Mr. BAKER, on the last occasion, did not vote.

The respective officers thus declared elected by resolution were then sworn into office.

ADOPTION OF RULES.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Rules of the House of the Thirty-eighth Congress were adopted as the rules of the present House, until otherwise ordered.

Mr. WASHBURNE also offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that a committee of five, consisting of the Speaker and four members named by him, be appointed, to whom shall be referred the rules of the House, with power to report at any time such amendments as shall be deemed necessary.

MESSAGE TO THE SENATE.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, it was ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, informing them that a quorum of the House have assembled, have elected Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX Speaker, and are now ready to proceed to business.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT.

It was also resolved, on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, that a committee of three be appointed by the House, to join such a committee on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of both Houses have assembled, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The Speaker appointed as the committee on the part of the House, Messrs. WASHBURNE, (of Ill.,) BROOKS and KELLEY.

A MESSAGE FROM ALABAMA.

Mr. WASHBURNE sent up the following to the Clerk's table, which was read:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 4, 1865.

To Hon. W. H. Seward:

The amendment is adopted by an overwhelming vote. I will send you an authenticated copy at an early day. Please see that Alabama is announced as the twenty-seventh State.

L. E. PARSONS.

Applause followed the reading of this dispatch.

THE SOUTHERN DELEGATIONS.

Mr. STEVENS offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, that a joint committee of fifteen shall be appointed, nine of whom shall be members of the House and six of the Senate, who shall inquire into the condition of the States which formed the so-called Confederate States of America, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either House of Congress, with leave to report at any time, by bill or otherwise, and until such report shall have been made and finally acted upon by Congress no member shall be received in either House from any of the said so-called Confederate States, and all papers relating to the Representatives of the said States shall be referred to the said committee.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, objected to the introduction of the resolution, when

Mr. STEVENS moved a suspension of the rules, and this question was determined in the affirmative, by 129 against 35.

Mr. DAWSON asked for a postponement of the resolution till after this week.

The Speaker said the motion would be in order if the previous question had not been demanded.

Mr. DAWSON, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Which was decided in the negative.

The House then passed the joint resolution by the following vote: Yeas, 133; nays, 36, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blow, Boutwell, Brandegee, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Bundy, Clark of Ohio, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Culver, Darling, Davies, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Harding, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooker, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, James Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Laflin, Latham, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Payne, Patterson, Perham, Phelps, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Smith, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Stillwell, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Walker, Wentworth, Whaley, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge—133.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Brooks, Chanler, Dawson, Dennison, Eldridge, Finck, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Hogan, James M. Humphrey, Johnson, Kerr, LeBlond, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Winfield, Wright—36.

THE GRADE OF GENERAL.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, gave notice of a bill to revise the grade of General in the United States Army.

THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Mr. ORTH, of Indiana, (Union,) gave notice of a bill to amend the constitution so as to apportion representatives in Congress according to the number of legal voters in each district.

BILL TO EXTEND THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill to extend the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted, &c., That from all laws and parts of laws prescribing the qualifications of electors for any office in the District of Columbia, the word "white" be and the same is hereby stricken out; and that from and after the passage of this act, no person shall be disqualified from voting at any election held in the said District on account of color.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts of Congress, and all laws of the State of Maryland in force in said District, and all ordinances of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

MEMBERS CLAIMING SEATS.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, (Dem.,) asked leave to offer a resolution that, pending the consideration of the subject, the members claiming seats be admitted to the floor of the House.

Pending the resolution, the House adjourned.

MASS MEETING IN WALL STREET

Marshall O. Roberts and Murray Hoffman Indorsed by the Merchants and Bankers.

Stirring Speeches by Messrs. Shepherd Knapp, Hiram Walbridge, S. B. Dutcher, S. B. Chittenden, Judge White, and Matthew Hale Smith.

A Calumny Refuted by a Letter from Judge Edwards Pierrepont.

A mass meeting of merchants and bankers was called in Wall-street at the head of Broad, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to ratify the nomination of one of their brethren for the office of Mayor. Long before the hour named a multitude began to gather around the rostrum, and at 3 o'clock the streets near the Sub-Treasury were completely packed. A little delay occurred in commencing the proceedings, but the vast throng were kept in good humor by Grafulla and Dodworth's Bands, which the Committee of Arrangements had considerately stationed on the speakers' platform and on the steps leading to the Sub-Treasury. On the stage were Messrs. Moses Taylor, Frank E. Howe, F. C. Wagner, Charles H. Hall, C. E. Detmold, S. B. Chittenden, William H. Smith, Henry K. Bogert, F. G. Churchill, Dr. Alexander Wilder, John E. Williams, John H. White, M. W. Cooper, L. W. Winchester, Henry A. Smyth, William Vermilye, and others.

Mr. HENRY CLEWS, of the firm of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., called the meeting to order, and nominated Mr. SHEPHERD KNAPP as presiding officer; and on taking the chair, Mr. KNAPP addressed the assemblage briefly, urging them to support MARSHALL O. ROBERTS and MURRAY HOFFMAN.

Gen. PROSPER M. WETMORE then nominated, and the audience unanimously chose the following-named gentlemen as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries:

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Moses Taylor, David Dows, William B. Dinsmore, Paul Spofford, Seth B. Hunt, Jonathan Sturges, W. A. Ransom, M. Herzog, James M. Cross, D. A. Cushman, Solomon Ottenheimer, John G. Lightbody, Hiram M. Forrester, Edward Cromwell, Thomas C. Doremus, Moses H. Grinnell, Francis Leland, C. E. Detmold, William H. Webb, R. H. McCurdy, P. M. Wetmore, Timothy G. Churchill, E. P. Cowles, R. M. Blatchford, Gustavus A. Conover, Leonard W. Jerome, John Harper, Simeon Draper, Benjamin Lehmair, Friend Pitts, Roe Lockwood, John W. Farmer, Henry A. Smythe, D. Randolph Martin, Wm. H. Lindsay, Wm. H. Lee, Charles Butler, E. V. Haughwout, Thomas W. Griffin, Charles P. Kirkland, Henry Clews, M. W. Cooper, P. Pfiefer, Myer Stern, Geo. W. Quintard, G. Merle, Henry A. Burr, A. S. Hope, Frank E. How.

SECRETARIES.

H. M. Taber, Chas. G. Judson, Wm. Walter Phelps, Joseph U. Orvis, Charles Fox, Henry Gitteman, W. Ellis, W. E. Dodge, Jr., L. Roberts, Jas. O. Morse, Wm. B. Astor.

Gen. WM. K. STRONG made a few pertinent remarks in offering the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, That we, the merchants and business men of the City of New-York, true to the honor of the country, and steadfast in the maintenance of her public faith, integrity and credit, mindful of the national perils, vicissitudes and glorious triumphs of the last four years, renew the declaration of our unfaltering devotion to the Union, the constitution, and the great principles of Democratic Republican freedom under which the nation was formed, has been restored, and is destined to be perpetuated.

Resolved, That the honor, as well as the interests, of the City of New-York demand a complete and radical reformation of the abuses of our city government, and that we insist upon such reformation.

Resolved, That in the prominent and influential position of Mayor the genuine loyalty and patriotism of the people of the City of New-York should be unequivocally represented, and that we recognize in MARSHALL O. ROBERTS a sincere and earnest Union man, an energetic and effective supporter of the Union cause, the national integrity and the national credit throughout the war, an intelligent and determined friend of reform in our city government, and a citizen who will discharge the duties of the office of Mayor with honesty, dignity and success.

Resolved, That in personal character and professional reputation, MURRAY HOFFMAN ranks among our most loyal and estimable citizens, and ablest and most experienced jurists; and that as Corporation Counsel he will prove honest, fearless and energetic, and an honor to the position.

Resolved, That we will use our best exertions to elect MARSHALL O. ROBERTS as Mayor, and MURRAY HOFFMAN as Corporation Counsel. Their election will place the City of New-York in harmony with the National Government, and in her just position among the loyal and patriotic cities of the Union, and conduce in the largest measure to an honest, economical and efficient administration of our City Government. We earnestly call upon all citizens who unite with us in desiring these results to coöperate in securing their election.

These having been unanimously adopted, the Chair introduced

GEN. HIRAM WALBRIDGE,

who was received with a round of applause. He said:

FELLOW CITIZENS: The relation which the City of New-York bears to the whole country, would at any time invest the designation of its Chief Magistrate with unusual interest. How immeasurably that solicitude is increased, owing to the present juncture of our political affairs, is evinced by this great demonstration of the mercantile, commercial and business men. Whatever occurs here, through the agency of its press, is spread abroad throughout the whole republic, and aids in forming, moulding and fashioning the public sentiment of every section of the Union. With this knowledge of our responsibility, the mercantile, commercial and business men of this great city, have here assembled to testify by their presence, that in their judgment the best interests of the city will be promoted by the success of the ticket headed by MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, at the polls to-morrow. In reaching this conclusion, they desire to do no injustice to other organizations. But they here publicly announce that in their humble judgment, the true course to effect any substantial reform in our City Government, in which we are so deeply interested, is through the agency of the Union organization, which shall place our City Government in harmony with the national and State administrations. It seems to be, therefore, most fit and proper that that citizen upon whose ship, the *Star of the West,* the first assault was made by the public enemies of the republic, should himself be selected as the representative of the commercial interests of the country when we come to close that great drama through which the country has passed, at such a terrible and fearful cost. Three hundred thousand men in their graves—three thousand millions of mortgaged public debt, testify to the intensity of the struggle. But over and beyond all these sacrifices we have reached the auspicious result, which demonstrates that this Union is to be perpetual; these States never to be divided; and that the City of New-York is to remain its future commercial metropolis; and when we contemplate the sacrifices that the commercial men of this city have made to secure this great triumph, is it surprising that when an opportunity is given by which they may elect as their chief executive officer, an eminent citizen, the representative of their opinions, that they throng this mart of commerce, and crowd these avenues of trade, to bear testimony to the intelligence, the integrity, the honesty, fidelity, capacity and ability of him into whose hands they intend to confide the honor and renown of this great commercial Metropolis? It is due to the commercial character of this community in view of its large and increasing trade, its thorough and intimate communication with the interior and with the Eastern continent, that its executive head should be one who is a befitting representative of the commercial greatness of this great metropolis. No personal respectability should secure the triumph of the candidate of an organization whose persistent assaults upon the municipal treasury have rendered this demonstration of the citizens to remedy the evils under which we suffer, at this time, necessary. I admit that many honest men believe the 'pathway to reform leads through outside organizations. But the true theory of reform associations, as I understand it, is, when candidates are properly presented, by other organizations, to calmly survey the field, and from the list designated select that citizen whose life and services furnish the best guaranty that in his hands the honor and purity of our municipal system will be best secured. But when this organization itself becomes a candidate for municipal honors, disregarding the fundamental law of its existence, it then becomes as much a subject of scrutiny as any other organization that seeks the public support. The present spasmodic appeal for reform through the Citizens' Association, presents no claims on the intelligent suffrages of this great commercial community, because it has disregarded the fundamental law of its organization, and has failed to become the exponent of the real reformers by forming an affiliation with the most corrupt and dangerous element that ever disgraced the municipal history of this imperial city. Coalitions are always odious. But that coalition must be forever denounced which, while claiming purity on the one side, seeks a degraded, debasing and traitorous association on the other. [Enthusiastic applause.] Let the history of the abortive attempts that have been made at reform in times past in this community, bear its conclusive and damning testimony against this ill-fated union of the respected citizens, who, for the purpose of so-called reform, have affiliated with that organization, which—in addition to its record of municipal fraud and peculation—at every step of our national misfortune, rejoiced at the disasters that attended our cause, and had no one single note of encouragement when the arms of the republic triumphed over the enemies of the Union. There is one consideration which with me is paramount above all others; and in my humble judgment will decide the action of the intelligent mercantile and commercial interests here assembled. It is that we present for the public confidence a citizen whose nomination comes to him unsought; and whose election will be the spontaneous tribute to his many virtues, by that community in which he was born, and in which he has acquired a reputation not surpassed by any in our midst.

Gen. WALBRIDGE was often interrupted with cheers, and closed his strong appeal in behalf of the success of the Union ticket amid the heartiest applause. After which a gentleman read the following in

VINDICATION OF MARSHALL O. ROBERTS

against the aspersions of the *New-York World,* from the pen of Judge EDWARDS PIERREPONT:

NO. 103 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1865.

I am asked by Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS to state the facts, which are of my own knowledge, in relation to the sale of the steamship *Illinois* to the government. The agreement was made while I was in Europe, and I knew nothing of the original sale until after my return in the Autumn.

The charter, the orders, the appointment of appraisers and their reports are now on file in the Quartermaster's Department. I have seen them all, and have copies. The following facts will appear by the record, and admit of no dispute:

First—When the *Illinois* was sold she was under charter to the government, and she was in writing valued in the charter party itself at $400,000.

Second—After the agreement to purchase was made the government required that her price should be fixed, not by the valuation in the charter party, but by five appraisers to be appointed, who should determine her value and report the same in writing, and that such report should fix the price.

Third—Chief-Engineer W. W. WOOD, Admiral PAULDING, Commodore NICHOLSON, MOSES TAYLOR, and WILLIAM E. DODGE, were appointed a board of appraisers, by formal orders of the government.

Fourth—These gentlemen made their report in writing in November, 1864, and the government took transfer of the steamer at the price thus determined.

Fifth—Deductions were claimed by the Quartermaster-General, under what was called the accruing clause in the charter party, and the settlement to these deductions caused great delay in the payment and I was employed by Mr. ROBERTS as his counsel in the final adjustment. The deductions claimed by the Quartermaster-General were finally allowed, and the balance of the first deductions was paid over.

Thus it will be seen that the *Illinois* was purchased by the government; her price fixed by a Board of Appraisers, consisting of five commercial men, three of whom were officers of the government, and all gentlemen of the highest fitness and reputation.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

MR. S. B. DUTCHER,

of the Corn Exchange, having been introduced, said that while the war lasted, he felt it necessary to work faithfully and earnestly in support of the government until that was ended; and now, since it had been ended, he should feel it necessary to keep the harness on as long as he should see walking our streets any man with an artificial limb, or an armless sleeve. [Loud applause.] He was rejoiced to behold so large an assemblage of his fellow-citizens met on such an occasion. Looking about him and seeing so many of the prominent business men of New-York, he was reminded of a maxim that the great mass of them had doubtless heard and profited by, namely, "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves." It had an application in this contest, "Take care of the result in the districts, and the grand result will take care of itself. Therefore he urged upon every elector present the necessity of exerting himself in his own district, and not depending altogether upon the exertions which others might make. Unfortunately, the merchants of New-York had paid too little attention to politics. He hoped that on this occasion they would arrange their business so as to give one day to their city—one day to the cause of law and order, and work faithfully and earnestly for the election of one of New-York's noblest men. [Applause.] In the neighboring City of Brooklyn, they were to have a good Union man for Mayor the next two years. SAMUEL BOOTH is a man of the right stamp. [Applause.] Mr. DUTCHER believed that even if two of the three opposition candidates were to withdraw in favor of the remaining one, still Mr. ROBERTS could be elected Mayor of this city. [Applause.] Much brighter were his prospects now that not one of these three candidates, who would divide the vote of the opposition, would withdraw from the field. [Loud and continued applause.] The speaker hoped that each one present would retire from the meeting determined to do his utmost to secure the election of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS to the office of Mayor of the City of New-York by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority over the next highest candidate. [Applause.]

MR. S. B. CHITTENDEN

was now discovered on the platform and called out amid vociferous applause. He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Somebody may raise the question whether I have any right to speak here. I raised that question myself, and decided to speak. [Applause.] I paid a tax the other day that was twice as large as it should have been. I asked why it was so large, and they told me it was because they had rings in New-York. Said I, "What are rings?" "They are robbers," they said, "who have had control of this great city; and it is because they have had control of it that you have so large taxes to pay. "Well, under the circumstances, having always read the *Tribune,* and sometimes no other paper, it was perhaps natural that I should follow my friend Mr. GREELEY while he pursued, what a previous speaker has called, his false god. [Laughter.] So I thought it was all right that Mr. HECKER should be Mayor. Perhaps I was a little misled by Mr. GREELEY. I believed that Mr. HECKER was going to be Mayor. And so, three or four days ago, when gentlemen called upon me to ask me to give my name in support of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS for Mayor, I said, "No, I admire Mr. ROBERTS; he is my personal friend; I know him to be a stern Union man; I know that every drop of blood in his veins is true to the Union—true to honesty, and true to manhood. But Mr. HECKER will be elected, and I cannot give what little influence I have to defeat that result." Well, now, I have been converted from that false doctrine. [Loud applause and laughter.] I am a new convert to Mr. ROBERTS; I believe Mr. HECKER has no chance whatever. ["That's so," and applause.] I ask every man who has given his blood, his limb, his child, his friend, his money, his exertion, to save his country, to hear why I am convinced that Mr. HECKER will not be elected. It is this: The people have resolved that no man who has the least taint of copperheadism about him shall ever rise politically in this country. [Loud applause.] Now, I do not say that Mr. HECKER is a Copperhead. I have heard he was. He may have been, and been converted. I don't know how that is, but I don't like the company that he keeps. [Loud applause.] Those who have been opposed to the war will be consigned, like the members of the Hartford Convention, to a political death from which there is no resurrection. [Loud applause.] Even high taxes would be better than to have FERNANDO WOOD or his candidate reign over us. [Applause.] But high taxes would not as a consequence follow the election of Mr. ROBERTS and the defeat of Mr. HECKER; quite the contrary. I know Mr. ROBERTS personally—know him to be in every way worthy the position that his friends seek for him. I have confidence that if placed therein he will do everything that it is possible for a man to do to save the city from the hands of rings and robbers; that he will, in short, do all that any man can do, to enable it to accomplish the grand results it is intended and ought to achieve in the vast economy of this Western World. [Loud applause.]

The next speaker was

JUDGE WHITE.

Judge WHITE, on being introduced by the Chairman, said that, although some of the candidates opposed to Mr. ROBERTS might be honest men and good citizens, none of them had manifested that ardent devotion to the cause of the Union that Mr. ROBERTS had; and he believed that all who had been thus earnest would rally under his standard in this election, and elect him triumphantly to the position which it was so desirable, for the welfare of the city and for the sake of the cause of good government, that he should attain. He besought all who listened to him to rally round that standard, and manifest their zeal in the good cause by devoting at least one day to the accomplishment of this result so devoutly to be wished. He hoped that the man who had been faithful found among many faithless during the past four years; who had from the first stood by and helped to uphold the government, might be elected Mayor of this great city. Let not a man who had opposed it, denounced it, reviled it, during the war, be elected to that high position. [Applause.]

The last speaker was MATTHEW HALE SMITH; after whose remarks three cheers were given for MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, three for MURRAY HOFFMAN, and three for the Union.

Note from Mr. Robert H. McCurdy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Believing that the honor of our city, as well as its vast interests, requires that MARSHALL O. ROBERTS should be our next Mayor, I regret that illness has prevented me from taking an active part in his election. All parties are clamorous for a reform in our municipal affairs, and place the claims of their candidates chiefly upon this ground. I would not have it otherwise, yet I am satisfied that reforms which cannot be effected by the firmness and energy of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, aided by a Republican Legislature, may well be despaired of from the other quarters suggested. The country will receive his election as a gratifying proof of the appreciation of so many of our citizens of loyalty and patriotism in trying times, and of a determination still to sustain the government in every great measure. Yours truly,

R. H. MCCURDY.

Mr. Hecker and the Churchman.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article of Saturday entitled "A Looking-glass for Mr. Greeley," you say: "*The Churchman* was Mr. JOHN HECKER's organ, *established* and supported with his money, and uttering his sentiments." Let history be right. Mr. JOHN HECKER did not *establish* the *Churchman.* It was established thirty years ago or more, by an association of gentlemen of this city, and Rev. DR. SEABURY, Rector of the Church of the Annunciation in New-York, was its sole editor for over twenty years, and is the last man on earth to utter or sanction such atrocious sentiments as are contained in the extract you quote from Mr. JOHN HECKER's *Churchman.*

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Necessity of Having the Best Men for Agents.

Fortunate Selections for Alabama and Georgia.

THE MISTAKEN COURSE OF BRIG.-GEN. WILD.

Gen. Tillson Succeeds Him and Restores Order.

Practical Instructions for Subordinate Officers.

Character and Importance of the Work on Hand.

From Our Special Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 23, 1865.

As I have once before stated, no unprejudiced person living can be opposed to the institution known as the Freedmen's Bureau. It is necessary, however, that the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, and all the officers connected with the institution, should be men of intelligence, integrity and consistency. What is to become of the freedmen and will the free-labor system be successfully put into immediate operation, are serious questions, and questions which affect the interest of the whole American people. As I remarked above, the first consideration is to appoint as Commissioners men of intelligence, integrity and consistency. From what I can learn, and I have observed clearly, Alabama and Georgia are extremely fortunate in having Gov. SWAYNE and Gen. TILLSON as Commissioners of the Freedmen, &c., in their respective States. As far as Georgia is concerned, I think there is room for but little improvement. Gen. TILLSON is a staunch patriot, a man of enlarged ideas, with a most thorough knowledge of human nature, and a practical working man. But he is no fanatic. His bureau is in splendid working order. Next to his bureau, in point of system, &c., although there are some one hundred thousand old black paupers on his hands, is Gen. SWAYNE'S. First, let me tell you why a consistent man is better than a fanatic by a truthful illustration. When Gen. STEEDMAN took command of this department, there was an Acting Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau appointed, named WILD—Brevet Brig.-Gen. WILD, of Massachusetts. He was, no doubt, an honest and conscientious man. But there was no practicability in him. He proposed to redress the multiplicity of slumbering wrongs which had been spent for a century upon the unfortunate blacks; he was inclined to instantaneously square up for the innumerable and incalculable cruelties inflicted upon this oppressed people for an age—in fact, he fallaciously and mischievously went to work to educate and elevate the black man with an utter disregard of the feelings and rights of the white race, who, at least, had claims, if only as equals. He mounted a body of black men, who rode at large over the country and committed excesses of the most infamous character. The people generally suffered at the expense of every man who had a black face. A perfect reign of terror was rife, everything became unsettled, and an implacable hatred between the two races was the natural offspring. All this information I got from Gen. STEEDMAN, not from TILLSON, WILD'S successor. [I may as well add here, for the information of those who are unacquainted with the sentiments of Gen. STEEDMAN, that he is not only one of the foremost of radical Generals (and has been since Copperheadism first claimed an existence,) but he is in favor of negro suffrage to a certain extent.] Well, everything Gen. STEEDMAN did in the premises was immediately undone by Gen. WILD. He not only did not coöperate with the Commanding-General, but he zealously worked to clog his efforts in all particulars. Two outrageous acts of Gen. WILD are brought to my notice. For some alleged reason or other, he caused an old gentleman weighing over two hundred pounds to be tied up by the thumbs until the entire flesh was torn from the bones. Gen. TILLSON punished a white man by imprisonment and fine a few days ago for slapping a negro in the face. Only a few days before Gen. WILD was released he arrested two of the first ladies of the county, and had them stripped naked and examined by two colored women, an indignity I have never heard of before during the war. Gen. STEEDMAN, who is known to be reliable, represented the career of WILD in its true light, both to the President and to Gen. HOWARD, and asked that he be removed and that either Gen. BAIRD or Gen. TILLSON be appointed in his place. The above I get from Gen. STEEDMAN, and he also gave me permission to use it.

Gen. TILLSON came, and, although he is chief in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau and all its ramifications, he coöperates with Gen. STEEDMAN and Provisional Governor JOHNSON, and all three, in fact, help each other. When Gen. TILLSON took charge the direst disorder prevailed, and nearly sixty thousand indolent blacks were being kept and supported by the Federal commission. He issued an order, the enforcement of which set matters to right at once.

Gen. STEEDMAN coöperates handsomely and timely by issuing an order, with the following extract:

Fourth—Aid and assistance will be rendered by all officers in command of troops within the department to the Freedmen's Bureau, and on application of the Commissioner, or any of the Assistant Commissioners of said bureau for the Department of Georgia, to commanding officers of troops, arrests will be made on the statement of a commissioned officer over his official signature, or on the sworn statements of agents who are not commissioned officers, of persons accused of crimes and offences against freedmen. All persons arrested on the application of Commissioners or agents of the Freedmen's Bureau will be held in military custody until they can be turned over to the civil authorities, or their cases are disposed of by duly authorized courts.

Fifth—The aged and decrepid and helpless women and children, made free by the President's Proclamation, living in the cabins of their former masters, will not be deprived of such homes until provision has been made for them by the State or General Government; but this protection will not extend to those able to work, who will not be permitted to remain in idleness. By command of

Major-Gen. STEEDMAN.

S. B. MOE, Brevet Colonel and A. A. G.

Gen. TILLSON has been all over the State, making speeches to the white people and talking to the black people. His speeches before the convention at Milledgeville, and to a church congregation in the same place, gave satisfaction to both races, and were remarkable for their practical good sense. He told the convention that it should pass an ordinance permitting the negro to give testimony in courts in cases of difficulty between white and black men, and the convention did so—in fact, that is about the only praiseworthy performance that can be accredited to that collection of crab-going men. Gen. TILLSON made a speech to both blacks and whites at Athens, a few days ago, and the editor of the Savannah *Republican*—a Northern man, and in favor of negro suffrage—remarks as follows with regard to it:

"Gen. TILLSON informed his colored hearers, in the most emphatic terms, that there will not be, at Christmas or any other time, any division of lands or any other property; that if the negroes wanted homes the coming year, they must hire to those who have houses to live in and lands to cultivate; that they would be compelled to comply with the bargains they made, and that if they failed to make contracts, the bureau would make them for them and compel them to comply, even if they had to attach a ball and chain to them, as the government was determined they should not spend their time in idleness. He also cautioned the freedmen against insubordination or any sort of insolence to the whites. Another subject to which he gave great prominence was the habit of stealing—assuring them that this would not be tolerated, and that they would be severely punished.

We do not pretend to do justice to Gen. TILLSON'S address, as we only heard a part of it, and possessed no facilities for taking notes. We have only adverted to some of the most prominent points. It abounded in sensible advice to the colored people, and although many of them were greatly disappointed, we trust that, having heard from the lips of the accredited organ of the government, they will now learn what their real status is.

We think the General is eminently qualified for the position to which he has been called, and have no doubt but that he will fill it very acceptably.

In a few days Gen. TILLSON will promulgate the following instructions to agents of the bureau appointed in compliance with directions from Gen. HOWARD, and by authority of a resolution of the Georgia State Convention, passed on the 31st day of October, 1865:

DUTIES.

First—They are charged with preserving the peace and maintaining order among the freed people, and enforcing contracts between them and their employers; with examining and approving or disapproving contracts and indentures of apprenticeship, and with carrying into execution, so far as practicable, the provisions of Circulars Nos. 2 and 3 from this office. They are further charged with protecting the freedmen in the enjoyment of their rights as set forth in the laws of Congress, and the proclamations and orders of the President of the United States, to aid in their freedom; in the security of their homes and persons; in the right of compensation for their labor, and the peaceable enjoyment of the fruits thereof. The attention of agents is called to paragraph 7, circular 5, from the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, approved by the President of the United States, which reads as follows: "In all places where there is an interruption of civil law, or in which local courts, by reason of old codes, in violation of the freedom guaranteed by the proclamation of the President and the laws of Congress, disregard the negro's right to justice before the laws, in not allowing him to give testimony, the control of all subjects relating to refugees and freedmen, being committed to this bureau, the Assistant Commissioners will adjudicate, either themselves or through officers of their appointment, all difficulties arising between themselves, or between negroes and whites or Indians, except those in military service, so far as recognizable by military authority, and not taken cognizance of by the other tribunals, civil or military, of the United States."

Second—Agents will immediately forward to this office one of the duplicate copies of contracts approved by them. In the absence of mail facilities, they will forward the copy intended for this office to the nearest office of the bureau or army, with the request that he transmit the same without delay. Agents are directed to disapprove all contracts presented to them for examination which do not give the freedmen fair and reasonable compensation. It is useless to expect reliable and profitable labor for inadequate wages, or a successful working of the free-labor system.

JURISDICTION.

First—Agents may hear and determine all questions between freedmen and others when the sum involved does not exceed forty dollars, exclusive of interest. They may also take cognizance of and try offences committed by freed people, or against them, provided the punishment does not exceed a fine of fifty dollars or thirty days' imprisonment at hard labor. It is recommended that the agent associate with himself in the trial or adjudication of cases, two disinterested persons, one to be chosen by each of the parties interested. The tribunal thus constituted is authorized to hear and adjust all questions arising under contracts for labor by freedmen, or other cases involving a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. This tribunal may also try offences committed by or against freedmen, provided the sentence imposed does not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for sixty days.

Second—Agents will keep a concise record of all cases adjudicated by them, including the fines imposed or other punishment inflicted.

Third—It is preferred that all cases of any importance be tried before the duly constituted civil tribunals of the State, and whenever under the laws thereof, or by agreement of the parties and the consent of the magistrate or court, the testimony of freedmen can be admitted in cases where they are parties interested, the agent will turn them over to the civil authorities for trial. Agents will bear in mind that it is their duty to endeavor to effect this arrangement whenever possible.

Fourth—Should the civil authorities attempt to try cases involving the rights of freed people, and refuse, under the laws and customs of this State, to hear the testimony of freedmen when offered, agents will at once, in a respectful manner, inform the magistrates that such proceedings are in violation of the orders of the President of the United States, as shown by Par. 7, Cir. 5, Bureau of R. F. and A. L., hereinbefore granted, and will further request the magistrate or court to discontinue such proceedings, and, in case of crime, to turn the offender over to the military authorities for trial. Should the request be refused, the agent will at once report the case to this office, and will further call upon the nearest officer of the bureau or military commander for assistance to suspend the execution of the sentence or judgment of such magistrate or court, until the pleasure of the military commander of the department, or the orders of the Commissioner of the Bureau at Washington in the case can be made known. Agents will, in a similar manner, interfere to prevent the infliction upon the freed people of cruel and unusual punishments, which, in a few instances, have already been ordered by the civil tribunals of the State, as such acts are in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Punishment for crimes must be the same, without distinction of color.

PUNISHMENT AND FEES.

First—Agents are reminded that punishment should contemplate the reparation of the injury done individuals or society, rather than the infliction of mere cruelty. Whipping having been abolished in the army and navy, is positively forbidden in the punishment of freedmen. This is not intended to deprive the master of the right to enforce the obedience of his apprentice, as set forth in Chap. 4, Par. 1844, Code of Georgia, which states that "the master of an apprentice may use the same amount of force to compel his obedience, which a father may use with his child." It is suggested that imprisonment at hard labor, solitary confinement in darkness on bread and water, labor with ball and chain, or in chain gang, for the benefit of the person injured, or on the public highways, or some such practicable and reasonable punishment, will amply suffice to enforce compliance with contracts, and punish misconduct and lessen crime; that the example afforded by such punishments, will become widely known, and exert a most salutary influence. In case an offender resist the authority of an agent, and refuse to be arrested, the agent is authorized to accept the services of citizens who may be willing to aid him as a *posse comitatus*. Should the force prove insufficient, the agent will call upon the nearest military commander for aid to make the arrest.

Second—Agents will be entitled to receive the following fees for their services from the employer, or master, as follows: For examining and approving or disapproving a contract for ten persons or less, one dollar, and for each additional person, five cents; for examining and approving or disapproving an indenture of apprenticeship, one dollar. For other official acts and services, the same fee allowed by the code of Georgia to Justices of the peace, ordinaries and other officers for similar or parallel services. Fees will be paid by the party or parties in whose behalf the services are rendered, or by whose misconduct it becomes necessary. Should the laborer be unable to pay the fee, then the employer shall pay such fee, and the same shall be charged against the wages of the laborer. Where crimes are committed against freedmen, or wrongs practiced upon them by persons without means, the agent's fees for his services in bringing such persons to justice will be paid from the fund arising from fines imposed for cruelties practiced on freedmen.

Third—Agents are directed to consult, advise and act in concert with the nearest officer of the bureau in this State.

DAVIS TILLSON,
Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, &c.

The above plainly shows that Gen. TILLSON is a practical man, and understands the peculiar business to which he is at present paying his attention. In connection with that matter there is one thing certain: Unless planters can be made to feel comparatively certain that labor will be reliable, they will not take the risk of incurring the expense of preparing to raise crops; and unless they do raise crops, a large majority of the freedmen will be thrown upon the charities of the State or National Government. Gen. TILLSON, foreseeing this, is bending all his efforts to convince the planters that if they will in good faith accept the condition imposed by the government, and give the freed people fair wages and kind treatment, the bureau will compel them to comply with the contract and work faithfully and well.

Great difficulty so far has been experienced, and is experienced in convincing the freed people that they must work for what they are to receive. The greater majority of them, too, are impressed with the idea that lands, mules, &c., are to be given them at Christmas, and under this delusion they have refused to make contracts for next year. Gen. TILLSON has partially nipped this thing in the bud, and thus prevented a world of suffering which the entertainment of the notion would have produced. In consequence of his efforts, planters are calling upon Gen. TILLSON daily for help, and they offer double the prices they did two months ago. From every portion of the State planters are making preparations to go on with their usual yearly operations, and a hopeful feeling among all classes is being recovered.

A resolution of the late convention gives Gen. TILLSON the right to appoint citizen agents of the bureau. That the agents of the bureau in many sections are not only the representatives of the bureau, and charged with executing its orders, but they are recognized by the State authorities, and their acts are legal and binding. The action of the convention in this matter was eminently wise, and this coöperation will prove of vast benefit to both races in all their industrial operations the ensuing year. The instructions governing agents, which I give above, have been approved by Gen. STEEDMAN and Provisional Gov. JOHNSON, which secures united and concurrent action on the part of State, National, civil and military authorities, which must necessarily be productive of good results.

I called upon Gen. TILLSON last evening, and believe him to be a clear-headed, wide-awake officer. He informed me that Gen. STEEDMAN had done all he could to assist him, and that he is making rapid improvement. The aged and infirm, and the helpless young, according to STEEDMAN'S order, are being cared for by their former masters, and treated kindly and well. Throughout the whole State Gen. TILLSON has but a *little over a thousand paupers*, and most of these are sick in hospitals. He says that he is bound that all able-bodied negroes shall be made to work. I asked the General if he thought a Congressional appropriation was necessary, and he said he did not. He believes that the bureau may be made self-sustaining. In order to make it self-sustaining he thinks that all real property purchased or erected by the late Confederate government should be handed over to the bureau for management. At present all such property which has not been sold by Treasury agents, is in charge of the bureau, and is being carefully preserved, leased, &c., &c. He thinks that the income from it can hereafter very profitably and legitimately be used for supporting the poor of the South.

In fact, I think the Freedmen's Bureau of Georgia is the model concern, and the one in Alabama, although considerably behind Georgia, is doing well. This is because good men are in charge. This is the last place to send a fanatic; and as instances, I will refer to the late Commissioner of that State, Gen. WILD; the late Commissioner of Louisiana, Mr. CONWAY; and the present Commissioner of South Carolina. The freedmen in the latter State have made it an illuminated hell, and the most uncontrollable disorder is rife throughout the length and breadth of that prodigal State.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

South Carolina Finances.

From the Charleston Courier.

For the information of our readers, we proceed to give an abstract of the financial condition of this State, made up from the Comptroller's report.

The State has indorsed the following railroad bonds. On bonds issued by the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Railroad Company, as follows:

Payable in Charleston	£60,000
Payable in London	389,000
	£450,000

Or, at par, about $2,000,000.

The interest on the foregoing bonds is payable semi-annually by coupons on the first days of each January and July, the interest being five per cent. per annum. Each semi-annual coupon on the £500 bonds is for £12.10, and on the £250 bonds is for £6.5.

The annual interest is £22,500 at $4 44.4—equal to $100,000, of which there is payable in Charleston, without exchange, £3,025, or $13,444 44, and in London, with exchange, £19,475, or $86,555 56.

Beside the above, the State guaranteed or indorsed the bonds of the following railroad companies:

Charleston and Savannah	$505,000
Northeastern	92,000
Laurens	75,000
Spartanburgh and Union	350,000
Greenville and Columbia	700,000

The funded debt of the State stands as follows:

Three per cent. State stock	$38,636 60
Six per cent. stock, (Fire Loan,)	25,150 35
Five per cent. bonds, (Fire Loan,) payable in London	484,444 51
Six per cent. bonds, Blue Ridge Railroad	1,000,000 00
Six per cent. bonds, Blue Ridge Railroad	310,000 00
Six per cent. bonds, New State-house	500,000 00
Six per cent. bonds, New State-house	1,775,000 00
Six per cent. bonds, Military Defence	289,200 00
Seven per cent. bonds, Military Defence	191,150 00
Seven per cent. bonds, Military Defence	296,780 00
Seven per cent. bonds, Military Defence	1,514,710 00
Total debt	$6,668,080 46

The principal of this debt is redeemable at various periods, extending from 1860 to 1890.

Negro Labor in South Carolina—Letter from Benjamin Rhett.

From the Charleston News.

SUMMERVILLE, S. C., Oct. 7, 1865.

MR. EDITOR: In your issue of to-day (Saturday) is a most seasonable article over the signature of "Planter." He expresses, I am convinced, the sentiments of the planting community of South Carolina, if not of the whole South. It is a question, however, whether Northern philanthropy and red republicanism will not defeat any efforts looking to the effectual reorganization of the labor of the South. The "inner light of New-England's conscience" can brook the wholesale destruction of the negro race, which is now taking place, and for which they are responsible before God, but will hardly tolerate the recuperation of Southern prosperity, unless for tax-paying purposes. In a letter addressed since the meeting of the convention to Hon. D. L. WARDLAW, I endeavored to call his attention to a plan said to have been originated by the Emperor LOUIS NAPOLEON, and to have proved effectual in restoring the ruined estates of the planters of French Guiana, and has rendered the labor of the freedmen there as effective as when they were slaves. It has been quietly put in execution by the French Government, and estates that were abandoned by the planters in that colony are again in successful operation. It will be seen that this plan avoids the infliction of chastisement by the employer, yet has proved effective in preventing vagabondage and pauperism among a race who, if left to themselves, will not voluntarily labor, a fact conceded by every one who is guided by observation and common sense, and not by "higher laws" and "inner lights." The plan is as follows: *Every freedman dependent upon his daily labor for his daily bread, is compelled by law to hire himself to some employer for the year.* The whole State is laid out into districts; each district has its house of industry, its magistrate and police, whose sole attention is given to the affairs of the freedmen and their employers. As I have said above, every freedman is compelled by law to contract with an employer. There are three parties to the contract—the employer, employe, and the State; *the last, represented by the magistrate, enters as one of the parties to enforce the contract, and to receive a stipulated sum to be set aside for times of sickness or old age of the employe.* In case of disagreement between the employer and employe, the magistrate or police are appealed to. If the matter cannot be settled by them to the satisfaction of the parties, then the employer gives notice to the police of his intention to discharge the employe, who is forthwith taken in charge by the police, and conveyed to the House of Industry, where he works for his support until hired by some other party. If the employer discharges the employe, or the employe leaves his place, without due notice to the police, *then the party so offending is subject to a penalty fixed by law.* No freedman can leave his district and go into another without a written sanction or transfer from the magistrate of one district to the magistrate of another. Thus it will be seen that the above system prevents oppression on the one hand and license on the other; checks vagabondage by providing employment for the year; removing these great inducements to forsake his employer, idleness and vagabondizing, by confining his choice to his removal from one scene of labor to another—from his employer to the House of Industry. It prevents pauperism, by the State keeping a reserve fund out of the freedmen's wages for times of sickness and old age. Frenchmen who have tried the system assured Col. ROMAN that it had proved equally effective and far more agreeable than slavery. The above sketch is given from memory, and may not be entirely correct. Whether this or any other effectual system will exempt us from that pestilent, intermeddling philanthropy which, however excellent in spirit, has proved so destructive to white and black in practice, is problematical. I have my doubts if even LOUIS NAPOLEON'S or French philanthropy and humanitarianism will prove acceptable to the spotless descendants of the Plymouth Rock Pilgrim Fathers, whose garments are so clean that they never require inspection, and as a natural sequence, they are always searching for spots on their neighbors' coats. It is true the above system is different from and inferior to slavery in this respect—that it does not provide for the increase of the colored race. That property in the negro which made the planter so carefully nurture the children upon his plantation is gone with the institution of slavery. Already the havoc among the colored innocents has been fearful, more so than the terrible destruction to the older negroes, which has been frightful enough to have satisfied the vengeance of their worst enemies.

BENJAMIN RHETT.

Florida.

DISPATCH TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON—VIEWS OF EX-GOV. BROWN.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 20, 1865.

President JOHNSON has received the following telegram:

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 18, 1865.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

The convention has annulled the ordinance of secession, abolished slavery, and declared that all the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color, are free, and that no person shall be incompetent to testify as a witness on account of color in any matter wherein a colored person is concerned. It has repudiated the State debt contracted in support of the rebellion, amended the constitution in other respects, and adjourned.

WILLIAM MARVIN,
Provisional-Governor of Florida.

LETTER OF EX-GOV. BROWN.

In the Florida Convention, on the 2d inst., the following letter from Hon. THOMAS BROWN, an ex-Governor of Florida, was read and placed on file. The Governor has retired from public life, but his views as to the duty of the convention are of considerable interest. He says:

To the President and Members of the Convention of Florida:

I beg leave respectfully to submit the following views for your consideration. You have been elected by the people for the purpose of framing a constitution, which will enable Florida to be admitted back into the Union as a sovereign State with as little delay as practicable. This is the all-absorbing question, and no obstacles should be allowed to interfere which would have a tendency to impede her speedy reception. The present deplorable condition, under government of martial law, must be humiliating to all true patriots and statesmen, and renders her immediate admission paramount to all other considerations, because her restoration to her former position in the Union restores her honor and State dignity. The only question which seems to present a difficulty of solution, is a suitable provision for the protection of emancipated slaves. And it seems to me that, on proper consideration, that will not present any imposing obstacle.

That slavery is abolished in the States of the late Confederacy is a fact which cannot be questioned, and that it cannot be restored again, none but the most credulous can for a moment suppose. Then let us come up firmly and manfully, and meet the question as candid and honest men. Declare in the constitution that slavery has ceased to exist in the State of Florida, and never can exist again, except for crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; that they are now free citizens, and entitled to all the rights and protection of law which are enjoyed by the white citizens of the State, and that the Legislature thereof shall pass no law impairing their equal rights, or making any distinction on account of color in the free exercise and enjoyment of them. It does not follow that the acknowledgement of their free rights of protection under the laws of the State concedes to them any privilege to participate in the making of the laws.

The right of suffrage has always been limited in all Constitutional Governments, as well as the right to hold office and the duty of serving on juries; and a sound State policy dictates that these rights, duties and privileges should not be granted to emancipated slaves under the present circumstances.

The right of protection of person and property by the laws of the State to the colored race implies their right to testify in the courts in cases in which they are concerned against the white race; and I conceive no great evil would grow out of it on the presumption that the black man's moral sense of the obligation of an oath is not as strong as that of the white man.

The court and jury would weigh well the testimony to which it might appear to be entitled. And the witness, if convicted of perjury, would not only be subject to all its pains and penalties, but soon after would be deprived of the privilege of testifying. The very great importance to the people of Florida that the constitution which are about to make should be formed as to leave no doubt of her speedy admission to her political privileges in the Union, must be my apology for making these crude and hasty suggestions for your consideration and reflection.

When the sparse population of the State and her extreme seaboard are taken into consideration, the importance of our immediate and certain admission under the protection of the Government of the United States becomes vital, and the opportunity now presented to us should not be lost or risked. Without such protection, Florida would soon become a den of piratical bands and lawless marauders.

The constitution should be formed and moulded in such a spirit as that our able and patriotic Provisional Governor could give it his cordial approval and recommendation.

THOMAS BROWN.

Case of Dorance Atwater.

We learn from the Auburn *Advertiser* that DORANCE ATWATER, sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for alleged theft of the mortality-roll of Andersonville Prison, has been pardoned by the President. Many beside ATWATER'S personal friends will be much gratified by this intelligence, as there is a prevalent impression that he was the victim of great injustice. ATWATER had served out only two months of his term of punishment. It may not be generally known that he was for a long time a prisoner at Andersonville, and being detailed to keep the death records of the hospital, he was able, though at great peril, to make out from day to day a duplicate list and to bring it safely away when he was exchanged. This he loaned to the War Department that it might be copied, in connection with which arrangement the difficulty arose which resulted in his arrest. The prompt action of the President indicates, as those most familiar with the case anticipated, that when brought before him and the Secretary of War, the finding of the court-martial would be practically if not formally disapproved.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The Washington *Chronicle* gives the following account of the rebel ram *Stonewall*: "This vessel was purchased by the Spanish authorities at Havana for $16,000, and turned over to the United States for $68,000. She is one of the most remarkable and formidable-looking vessels of the kind we have yet seen, and would have rendered valuable assistance to the rebel cause if she had arrived here while the war was in progress. Constructed at Brest, off the coast of France, all the modern improvements for which the French are so justly celebrated have been introduced. Her engines alone are said to have cost $75,000. She has two turrets, one in the centre and the other in the forepart of the vessel, the latter of which contains an Armstrong gun capable of firing a three hundred and fifty pounder, and the former two Armstrong guns of smaller capacity, and none the less accurate and destructive. Since the ship came into our possession a ball was fired three and a half miles from one of these small guns. The sides of this immense ship are coated with iron over three inches in thickness. The ram is thirty-eight feet wide by thirty feet in length, tapering to a point extending some ten feet below the surface of the water, and formed of solid steel. No more destructive weapon can be well imagined. A few evenings ago, when near the mouth of the Potomac, between the hours of 12 and 4, she ran into a schooner loaded with three hundred tons of coal, piercing her sides, and causing her almost instantly to sink beneath the waves; the crew, however, were saved. The jar experienced by those on board the *Stonewall* was scarcely perceptible.

On Friday morning, under the superintendence of Commodore HOFF, of the Philadelphia Navy-yard, was sold a large lot of naval material, including one hundred and ninety-five cannon, most of which had seen active service, but which were now condemned as unserviceable, comprising 32-pounders, 150-pounders, Parrott rifled guns, (one of which class, it will be remembered, exploded at Fort Fisher,) and 30-pounder and 50-pounder Dahlgren guns. The terms required one half cash at the time of sale, and the balance within ten days on the removal of the goods. Eighteen iron torpedoes of ERICSSON'S pattern, and forty-three copper tanks for buoying up the former, were likewise offered. The goods were sold by the pounds of metal therein, and the prices received were far below the original cost. The cannon realized from 1¼ to 1¾ cents per pound.

A gentleman who has lately traveled through the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, as well as through Florida, informs the Austin *State Gazette* that he found the same idea prevailing in each of those States among the freedmen, as to their being furnished, about Christmas, by the government, with the necessaries of "housekeeping." He mentions Florida particularly, because he was there at the time Gov. MARVIN addressed the colored population of Tallahassee and the adjoining country. He says the result of Gov. MARVIN'S talk to them was a very sensible conclusion on their part to go to work faithfully to make an honest living; and when he left the State there were many who had been waiting in a life of ease and idleness for the jubilee, had made contracts and gone faithfully to work in compliance.

The guerrilla QUANTRELL, it is said, is on his way to Washington to make application for a pardon. The massacre of Lawrence, Kansas, has few parallels in any civilized countries. At daybreak of one morning in 1863, QUANTRELL and his band burst upon the sleeping town, shooting down the unarmed citizens in cold blood, burning and plundering the undefended place, destroying the churches, and leaving the settlement a heap of smoking ruins. Two hundred and five defenceless men were butchered, and many more were wounded. He afterward attacked Gen. BLUNT and his little escort of a hundred men, with three hundred guerrillas dressed in Federal uniforms, and killed seventy-eight of our men, most of whom were murdered after they had surrendered.

The prospects are that a comparatively short time will see a railroad on the west side of the Hudson River, from New-York to Albany. Already there is a road in process of construction from New-York to Newburgh, the cars on which run at present as far as Piermont. A route is also being surveyed from Newburgh to Catskill, thus leaving, when finished, a hiatus of only six miles between Catskill and Athens, and twelve miles between Coeymans and Albany. The Albanians are already moving in the matter, and a company, proposing to build a railroad from Albany to Coeymans, to connect there with the Saratoga and Hudson River Railroad, was organized and incorporated on the 20th ult.

The Delaware *Republican* states that one of the suits of the peach-growers against the Delaware Railroad Company has been decided against the company, damages to the amount of about $1,200 having been returned against them. The other cases are put off till April. The damages claimed amount to about $100,000. The circumstances of the case are as follows: The railroad contracted to carry the peaches to New-York. They were offered in such quantities that they had not transportation for them, and they rotted at the station before they were forwarded. Hence the suits for damages. The cases have excited considerable interest, as the peach business is one of the most important in the State.

The Department of State has received intelligence that the ship *Benjamin Adams*, of New-York, bound from this city to Mobile, was totally destroyed near Spanish Bay. Her second mate, GEO. TACKSELL, and the following of the crew were drowned: the carpenter, (name unknown,) Wm. Pike, Julius Smith, Peter N. Long, George Paine, John Ford, James Roe, James Clancey and Charles T. Chase, (boy.) Those saved were Capt. Chase and wife, E. P. West, (first mate,) John Robinson, John Allen, James Ross, Andrew Cristian, Hugh McNeil, Theo. Graham, James McDonald, Thomas Smith, John McDonald, Wm. Jolliff, William Francis, Jacob Remick and George Manson, (boy.)

The Young Men's Christian Association of Cincinnati has established an institution desirable in every large town and city in the country, viz., a workingmen's coffee-room. The *Commercial* says of it: "In the heart of a manufacturing district of the city is located an institution to which, at any hour of the day, up to 10 o'clock at night, the tired mechanic may repair—enjoy, for the nominal price of ten cents, a cup of excellent coffee and a dish of good vegetable and meat soup, with the best of crackers, smoke his pipe or cigar, read the news of the day, converse with his fellow-workmen, or pass an hour at a game of dominoes, chess or draughts."

A letter from Lexington, Va., has the following items: "Gen. LEE may be seen every day quietly walking to his duties at the college or taking an evening ride on his famous iron gray. He has been boarding at the hotel, but his house is now being fitted up in suitable style for the reception of his family. In sad contrast with the fitting up of Gen. LEE'S house is an advertisement I see posted on the street, offering for sale the household and kitchen furniture of Gen. (Stonewall) JACKSON. EX-GOV. LETCHER may be daily seen on our streets, quietly smoking his pipe and talking with his old friends and neighbors."

The *Alta California* of the 10th ult., reports some remarkable discoveries of native silver in Idaho. It says: "We hear that the Oregon Steam Navigation Company have found a mine that produces blocks of native silver as large as candle-boxes, and they hammer it out like wagon tire. Several other mines of extraordinary richness have been discovered in the same neighborhood, if the story be true. It is a well-known fact that blocks of native silver as large as candle boxes have been found in the silver mines of Mexico and Arizona, and it is settled beyond any doubt that the Owyhee region, in Southwestern Idaho, is rich in silver lodes."

To-day the Legislature of Virginia will meet at Richmond. It will embrace a number of the most able men in the State. The *National Intelligencer* expresses the confident belief that, on the first business day of the session, the Legislature will, with a virtual unanimity, ratify the Amendment to the Federal Constitution abolishing slavery, and with nearly or quite equal unanimity and promptitude, repudiate the Confederate war debt. This latter is not actually necessary, as a clause in the new Constitution of Virginia prohibits the payment of any debt incurred in behalf of the rebellion.

The Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Gen. J. T. WILDER has contracted with A. P. MCDONALD, A. A. WRIGHT and Col. R. E. CROSS, representatives of English and Canadian capitalists, for developing the oil and mineral resources of lands owned by the East Tennessee Union Petroleum and Mining Company. The company purposes beginning operations at once. Gen. WILDER has control of over 300,000 acres of petroleum and mineral lands on the Upper Cumberland. The disposition of these lands will be to further the interests of the Knoxville and Cincinnati Road.

The counterfeiters' plate of five-hundred dollar ten-forty bonds, lately secured by the Treasury Department, is said to have been found secreted in the wall of the aqueduct, near the city, and was got up by JERRY COWDON, the counterfeiter of the fifty-cent currency. He is now in the Newark jail. Counterfeit five-dollar legal tender notes have been detected, and are known to have been made in Indianapolis, Ind. They can be known by their dark appearance and clumsy execution of the Goddess of Liberty on the left end. The red seal of the Treasury is the best one yet made by counterfeiters.

A rifle match is soon to come off at Point St. Charles, Canada, under the following novel conditions: Ten men who partake of liquor and tobacco challenge an equal number of temperance men, who do not indulge in the use of tobacco, or, if these cannot be procured, the challenge is open to temperance men who smoke. This challenge is given by drinkers and smokers, who will be happy to contest the matter by receiving ten days' notice. The terms of the match are as follows: Five shots each at 200, 700, and 600 yards; in any position at 400 and 600 yards; standing at 200 yards, Government Enfield rifle.

Maj. MOORE has prepared a report of the number of deaths and burials in the Union army. The number of white soldiers that died in Washington from Aug. 1, 1861, to Nov. 27, 1865, was 15,412; and the number of colored soldiers, 6,328; making a total of 21,740. The number that perished at Andersonville, Ga., was 12,918; at Spottsylvania Court-house and the Wilderness, 1,690; at Nashville, Tenn., 32,000, and at Richmond, Va., 60,000. All applications for the remains of deceased soldiers should be made to Maj. MOORE.

The United States steamers *Vanderbilt* and *Tuscarora*, and the monitor *Monadnock*, were at St. Thomas on the 15th of November, on their way to the Pacific. The *Monadnock*, the iron-clad, has on board Prof. HARKNESS, of the Naval Observatory, who is making extended observations relative to the effects of iron vessels on compasses. The vessel will pass into the extreme south latitude, and make nearly every available port on her route, that the scientific observations may be as varied and comprehensive as possible.

The Rochester *Union*, in noticing the fact that HENRY WILSON, the condemned murderer, who is under the sentence of death in the Genesee jail, is writing a history of his life, says: "WILSON is understood to have intimated that he took the life of BURR BURTON, Esq., at Syracuse, in May last—another mysterious murder which caused a great sensation. Mr. BURTON was shot in his own house through a glass door. Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD was at Geneseo on Tuesday and saw WILSON, to make inquiry into the BURTON murder."

Our Wednesday's issue gave the news of the murder of a family in Herkimer County, this State, by the name of WALRATH. Later intelligence, through the Utica papers, gives the name as WALRADT, and furnishes the evidence which proves that the father murdered his wife and child and then committed suicide. Mr. WALRADT had been somewhat depressed by some difficulties attending a purchase of a farm; but whether this had any connection with this shocking event can only be conjectured.

A letter in an Eastern paper says that the application of EDWIN FORREST to the Supreme Court of the United States, for a proceeding to set aside the judgment of the Supreme Court of this State granting divorce to his wife, Mrs. CATHARINE N. FORREST, on the ground that their marriage occurred in Great Britain, and therefore could not be abrogated by any court of law in the United States, will probably come up for argument during the session of that tribunal now approaching.

FRANK GURLEY, who killed Gen. ROBERT MCCOOK, was sentenced to be hung at Huntsville, Ala., to-day, but a respite has been granted. His case is a strange one. He was convicted by a military commission; his case was overlooked at Washington; he was exchanged at Point Lookout, and afterward presented himself to the authorities here and took the oath of allegiance. He was elected a few days ago Sheriff of Madison County, Ala. His election discovered his whereabouts.

A national cemetery is to be established in the Shenandoah Valley, so often passed over by our armies and the field of so many battles. The graves of Union soldiers are scattered through it from Harper's Ferry to Staunton, but wherever found the bodies will be exhumed and removed to a common resting-place, which is likely to be located in the vicinity of Winchester. A similar work is already in progress at the Chickamauga battle-field.

On the morning of the great earthquake, it is said that Goose Lake, situate at a short distance this side of the summit of the Nevada range of mountains, near the northern line of California, was covered with a great number of water-spouts, rising at the same time and at short distances from each other, over the whole surface of the lake, presenting much the appearance of an immense school of whales "blowing."

The new steam frigate *Chattanooga*, at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, will be ready for sea in a few weeks. She will carry seventeen eight-inch guns and two one hundred-pound rifles. The sloop-of-war *Shenandoah* will sail for the Mediterranean early next week, on a three years' cruise. The frigate *Susquehannah* was at Rio Janeiro on the 6th of October, and was about to sail for St. Catharines.

There are 682 students in the different departments of Yale College. Of these 156 are in the Freshman Class, 130 in the Sophomore, 107 in the Junior, 97 in the Senior—total 490. The rest are divided between the law, (35,) theological, (24,) medical (41) and philosophical (92) departments. In the Collegiate Department New-York has 137 representatives and Connecticut 130.

The colored people of New-England are in session at Boston, to consider questions connected with the civil and social condition of their race throughout the country, and to draw up a petition to Congress to fix a suffrage qualification, binding equally on all the States. GEORGE T. DOWNING, of Rhode Island, has been elected their delegate to represent their interests at Washington.

The Dr. T. C. MADISON, formerly of Lynchburgh, Va., who dropped dead recently in the cars between St. Louis and Alton, Mo., was a nephew of President MADISON, and served in the United States army as surgeon during the Florida and Mexican wars. He was second in rank in the Medical Department of the Confederate States army. He had just received his pardon when he died.

M. F. REIMONENQ, an agent of SOUBRY & Co., of Paris, has arrived in New-Orleans, with instructions and authority to make contracts with planters and others for the importation of coolies from the British and French colonies of the East Indies into Louisiana. These orientals are of the same class that have been employed in cultivating the sugar estates on the Islands of Mauritius, Bourbon and France.

The Common Council of Lawrence, Kansas, accompanied by Senator LANE and other distinguished gentlemen, have gone to St. Louis, to confer with the authorities and business men there, in relation to building a railroad from Lawrence, Kansas, to connect with the Missouri Pacific Road at Pleasant Hill, it being a considerably shorter route than the present one via Kansas City.

Col. MCGEE, of Illinois, commanding the post at Selma, Ala., cut down a live oak tree, the other day, which interfered with his hanging out the large garrison flag in front of his headquarters. The inhabitants complained bitterly about the sacrifice of the live oak. "I tell you, gentlemen," responded the Colonel, "not only trees, but many a brave man has been cut down that that flag may float!"

The Norfolk *Day Book* states that the Board of William and Mary College have concluded to appeal to the British nobility and gentry for assistance in the resuscitation of that institution. There is reason to believe that the appeal will meet with success, founded as the college was under royal patronage, and sustained for a long time by English munificence.

S. THOMAS HAUSER, Esq., one of the oldest and among the ablest lawyers in Kentucky, and late Judge of the Pendleton County Court, died at his residence in Falmouth, Kentucky, on the 24th of last month. Mr. HAUSER was a native of North Carolina, was educated at the North Carolina University, and was a classmate of JAMES K. POLK and Senator BADGER.

It is said that the object of the present visit of Hon. GERRIT SMITH to Chicago, is to commence a suit for libel in the United States District Court against the Chicago *Tribune*. That paper is said to have called Mr. SMITH a fool, and charged that he was the author of the John Brown raid, and feigned insanity to escape its consequences; that he aided the rebellion, &c.

Intelligence has been received from Havre of the death of THOMAS P. IVES, Lieutenant-Commander in the navy. He was a resident of Providence, R. I., and had recently married the daughter of Mr. MOTLEY, the United States Minister at Vienna. His patriotism was shown at the very commencement of the rebellion, when he offered to the government his private yacht.

Hitherto no Eastern mail has been sent out from Chicago on Saturday night, and the Sunday night mail arrived in this city on Tuesday at 1 o'clock. A mail is now sent out on Saturday evening, via the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, which will arrive in New-York on Monday morning, effecting a saving of twenty-seven hours.

A sad accident lately occurred at Thomaston, Me. Mr. SAMUEL SANDFORD and his hired man were killed by the falling of a ledge of flagging stone under which they were working. Mr. SANFORD was 62 years of age, and one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Plymouth. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

JAMES MCCORMICK died at Newburgh on the 11th inst., at the age of one hundred and fourteen years three months and five days, said to have been the oldest man in the United States. He was remarkable for his health and strength, and temperate habits. He was not married until he was forty-five years old, and was the father of fourteen children.

The Albany *Argus* of Friday says: "As the time for the closing of the canals approaches, great activity prevails among boatmen and forwarders. A large amount of freight is on the way to tide-water, with a fair prospect of getting through before severe weather sets in. Loaded boats left Buffalo for Troy and Albany on Wednesday night."

Mr. RICHARD FAIRALL fell among the machinery of his saw-mill, at Swanton, Allegany County, Md., on Monday, and was instantly killed. Mr. FAIRALL has for years been one of the most prominent and respected men of the western part of the county, and several years since was a member of the House of Delegates.

Gen. BARLOW, Secretary of State elect of New-York, has reappointed Hon. ERASTUS CLARK, the present incumbent, Deputy Secretary of State. Mr. CLARK is a gentleman of high scholarly abilities, and of unflinching fidelity. As an earnest worker for the cause triumphant in the late canvass, he was entitled to the compliment bestowed upon him.

The Auburn *Semi-Weekly Herald*, the latest attempt to establish a Democratic newspaper in Cayuga County, has proved a failure. Its backers have expended $1,500 in the vain endeavor, and the experiment is given up. This is the third Democratic newspaper enterprise that has thus died out in that staunch Republican stronghold.

Messrs. L. L. BEAN and B. H. PLUNKETT, of Menard County, Ill., are in possession of the identical surveyor's compass, Jacob's staff and chain, used by Mr. LINCOLN before he took to political life. The compass is an old-fashioned Rittenhouse patent, adjusted to a one-legged staff, and is in a very fair state of preservation.

Our correspondent at St. Thomas, W. I., writing on the 16th, says: "The cholera has broken out alarmingly at Guadaloupe, and is hourly expected here—in fact one case has already been reported; but I have not heard that the disease has made any further progress. When I visited here a few years ago it made terrible havoc."

The total income of the government from internal revenue, on Thursday, was $1,950,000, making the grand total revenue of the National Treasury from this source for the first five months of the current fiscal year, commencing with July 1, $149,250,000, or equal to an average of $1,148,077 for each business day.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* gives a long and interesting sketch of the late REZIN DAVIS SHEPHERD, who died at Shepherdstown, Va., Nov. 11. It says that he was by far the largest property-holder in New-Orleans. His estate has been estimated as worth from two to three millions dollars. Mrs. GORHAM BROOKS, of Boston, is his sole heir.

Within three months there have been, in Boston, fifty-four cases of garroting, and fifty-eight arrests. There have also been several cases in the vicinity. Conviction has generally followed the arrests, and twelve or fifteen years has been given the criminal to reflect upon his misdeeds and repent.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Hon. GEORGE W. JULIAN, Congressman elect from Indiana, was lately assaulted by his political rival, Mr. SOL. MEREDITH, at the railroad depot, at Richmond, in that State. After partially knocking Mr. JULIAN down, Mr. MEREDITH applied a cowhide.

Hon. JOHN BELL is residing quietly at Nashville. His once erect form is considerably bowed, and his physical energy much impaired; but his intellectual vigor is represented to be as great as it ever was. He has sworn allegiance to the Federal Government, and received pardon.

The Southside Railroad having been opened between City Point and Lynchburgh, the Powhatan Steamboat Company have made arrangements by which they will be able to transport all descriptions of freight through from Baltimore to Lynchburgh, and all the prominent points on the line of the road.

The body of Major N. B. ROSSELL, who was killed in the battle at Savage Station, on the 13th of June, 1862, was brought to Trenton on Monday, and interred at Riverview Cemetery. No previous notice had been given, and the burial ceremonies were witnessed only by a few friends of the gallant dead.

The Ex-Treasurer of the State of Ohio, Mr. DORSEY, has been indicted in several indictments and numerous counts by the Grand Jury, which has closed its session, the charges being based on the various offences set forth in the warrant issued and published at the time of his removal from office.

GREEN, the Malden murderer, for twenty-two months past in the jail at Charlestown, wants to be sent to the State Prison, where he will have more to do and be able to keep his mind occupied. He says he was not in his right mind when he killed young CONVERSE.

From the *Territorial Enterprise*, of the 8th, we have the following election returns in Nevada, with the satisfactory result that every Union county and township nominee has been elected. ASHLEY, for Congress, has 1,100 majority. Storey County gave 400 Union majority.

The Northern Home for Friendless Children at Philadelphia, has received a munificent present. Dr. EGBERT, a citizen of the neighboring county, has given to the institution a fine farm of two hundred acres, and the sum of $200,000 in money.

Two Misses MULLEN and brother, formerly residents of Lexington, Va., becoming alarmed in crossing the river at Buchanan, Botetourt County, Va., a few days since, jumped out of the boat and were drowned.

Mr. CHARLES H. HURD, late Assistant Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, has been presented by the officers and employes with a silver service of one hundred pieces, and a diamond set to Mrs HURD.

The United States District Court, Judge CONNELLY N. TRIGG, presiding, is in session at Knoxville, Tenn. The Grand Jury have found indictments numbering over nineteen hundred, for treason and giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Col. JOHN AVERY, one of the largest land owners in Virginia, died in Prince George County, Va., on Sunday. He owned over 9,000 acres of land in that county and Surry, the adjoining one. He was 82 years old.

Brig.-Gen. E. B. BROWN has resigned his position in the army for the purpose of accepting the General Western Agency of the Little Miami, Xenia and Cincinnati, and Hamilton and Dayton Railroads for Missouri and Kansas.

The Memphis papers are fairly alarmed at the extraordinary increase of population. In 1860 it numbered between 20,000 and 25,000; now it embraces over 50,000, (some say 70,000,) and there is a great scarcity of house-room.

A somnabulist tailor in St. Louis, the other day, jumped from a second-story porch on the brick pavement of the yard, but escaped with only a dislocation of his shoulder.

Mrs. BENJAMIN PHINNEY, of Rockport, Ohio, has been placed in jail at Cleveland, on suspicion of having recently poisoned her husband. A bottle of strychnine was found in her bureau.

Brig.-Gen. FRANCIS B. SHOUP, of the late Confederate army, has been elected to the Chair of Physics, Astronomy and Civil Engineering of the University of Mississippi.

All the general hospitals within the limits of the City of Baltimore have been broken up, and a new one is to be organized, called the Hicks Hospital, which is to be a permanent institution.

The Hopkinsville *Conservative* is the name of a new paper to be started in Southern Kentucky. It will advocate Democratic principles, and give attention to the home interests of its State and locality.

It is noticed as a remarkable fact that not a lawyer has been elected to the Lower House of the West Virginia Legislature. Generally, in legislative bodies, lawyers are next in number after farmers.

Many of the plantations in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C., have been restored to their original owners, and numbers of the freedmen have gone back to their former masters and homes.

The freedmen occupying lands near Savannah, Ga., which have been restored to the owners, have been notified to leave before the 20th of December.

Side-wheel steamers are now running between Charleston, Savannah, Fernandina, St. Augustine and intermediate points.

A single shipment of coal oil, lately made at Pittsburgh, and consigned to a St. Louis company, amounted to 27,000 barrels, valued at about $260,000.

The Fall River print works have been remodeled lately, and will commence running in January with 500 looms and 13,000 spindles.

An opal mine has been discovered in Calaveras County, California, and a company is preparing to test its extent and value.

Brig.-Gen. J. S. Abercombie, Colonel of the Seventh United States Infantry, has been placed on the retired list.

The Methodist Episcopal Church will celebrate, on the first Sabbath of January, the one hundreth year of its existence in this country.

The City of Cleveland is taking active measures to add three parks to its present attractions, two on the east and one on the west side.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Protestant Episcopal Freedmen's Aid Commission.

MEETING AT CALVARY CHURCH—REMARKS BY BISHOP POTTER, REV. DR. VINTON, WM. M. EVARTS, S. B. RUGGLES, REV. DR. WASHBURN, AND BISHOP LAY, OF ARKANSAS.

A meeting was held, last evening, in Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, in behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Freedmen's Aid Commission. After singing and prayer, Bishop POTTER introduced

REV. DR. ALEXANDER H. VINTON,

of St. Mark's Church, who said that the charity that solicited the regard of the audience was certainly a novelty, one that four years ago would hardly have been predicted by any prophet. God had moved in his mysterious way his wonders to perform, and in hearing our prayers for peace He had given a nation of four millions unexpected freedom. The emancipation of the slaves was not the end; we had raised a race to manhood. But if we leave them where they are, we might as well send them back to barbarism and bondage. In view of this fact, an association had organized with a view to the elevation of the freedman to a higher stage of advancement—to change the freedmen to freemen—to raise them to the high and level platform of American citizens. Nothing short of that would do. To be an American citizen the negro must be a self-governing man, recognizing only God as his superior; there must be education, moral and religious. The Freedmen's Association proposes to train the negro to manhood and educate him to comprehend the truth; and the Freedmen's Association will not have fulfilled its mission until the negro is prepared to assume the dignity of an American freeman. The Association chiefly intended to secure secular education for the negroes by agency of schoolmasters, male and female, who are to go among the blacks and teach them in their everyday life. The society does not discuss the question of the black's capability.

HON. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES

proposed to show in detail how the enterprise was to be carried out, and what its influence would be in advancing the interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the land. The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States has existence independent of the nation; neither makes laws for the other; the nation might change to empire, and the Church would sit quietly by, unmoved; the nation either established or abolished slavery; the Church had nothing to do with it. In 1859, the speaker was sitting in the Episcopal Convention at Richmond. JOHN BROWN invaded Virginia then, but the Church was not ruffled. In 1862, the convention was held in this city. We had then been two years at war. The Church then pronounced in favor of the government; but nothing was said about slavery. The speaker knew that in June, 1862, the President did not think of abolishing slavery except by gradual emancipation and compensation; then the vast majority of the people thought that it would take many years to extirpate the tremendous evil that had been growing three hundred years; but by the providence of God this monster evil in our country had disappeared in two years, to the astonishment of mankind. Thanks be to God. When the Episcopal Convention met in 1865, the stupendous fact was before the delegates, and for the first time the black man was introduced into the Episcopal councils. Then came the momentous problem of what to do to take care of some 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 human beings who were cast upon the world almost helpless infants. To educate this number of men would require the treasury of a nation; it was a greater task than the Protestant Episcopal Church alone could undertake to perform; but the Church could do its part, and trust to others to do their duty. Of the 9,000,000 of whites and blacks South, there were but 34,000 communicants, and only 255 Episcopalian parishes between the Potomac and the Gulf of Mexico; and these were the places where the church North must exert her energies. If that is to be the place of beginning, how much can the Church raise? The 1,[illegible] Episcopal parishes north of the Potomac must subscribe to the support of teachers in the 255 places where they have churches South. It was fair to begin with those parishes that had resumed their allegiance to the Church—North Carolina, for instance. The commission consists of 28 members, who had appointed the following-named gentlemen an Executive Committee: *Clerical*—Rev. Drs. A. G. Vinton, Littlejohn, Eggleston and Haight. *Lay*—Hons. Hamilton Fish and F. C. Winston, John Welsh and George G. Morgan, Esqs. The committee had appointed Rev. J. BRINTON SMITH agent for the association, and he would soon open an office in this city.

Hon. WM. M. EVARTS and Rev. Dr. WASHBURN made brief and eloquent speeches in behalf of the Association, urging their hearers to contribute now toward alleviating the freedmen's sufferings, saying that if succor were not given within ninety days, at least 50,000 persons must perish in a single State.

BISHOP LAY, OF ARKANSAS,

said that our Savior had bidden his disciples, Let the dead bury the dead, and said Christ to them, Go ye, and preach the Gospel. It was our duty, instead of tarrying to weep over sad memories, to do the work of the Church. He was disposed honestly to try whether it was possible for churchmen North and South to unite in grappling with the great facts before us, leaving political theories to be discussed elsewhere. The Church should unite in asking what were the freedmen's needs, what their prospects in the future, and what their temptations, and having ascertained the facts, then let the Church provide accordingly. The freedmen were in pressing need of food and raiment, and the Church ought to supply these liberally and at once; but at the same time a degree of discretion should be exercised in dispensing the gifts, lest idleness be encouraged. Among the Cherokee Indians the speaker had witnessed the evils attending indiscriminate charity. The missionaries had distributed more than $1,000,000,000 among the Indians, and the money had done them a positive injury; the tribe had learned to depend upon charity alone, and they had fallen into habits of idleness and sloth, and become absolutely helpless. The reverend speaker would have black men educated; but he would not promise every negro a university course. The speaker urged his hearers to contribute according to their means, and here inaugurate a movement which should extend from New-York throughout the Protestant Episcopal denomination of the North.

A collection was taken, and the exercises closed with the doxology and a benediction.

The Wilson Industrial School—Preparations for Thanksgiving.

The pupils of the Wilson Industrial School, No. 137 Avenue A, will have their Thanksgiving dinner this year, as usual, and will be glad to see as many of their friends as may make it convenient to be present on the occasion.

The Wilson School Association has been quietly working in the Seventeenth Ward for more than a dozen years, having had under its care an average of 150 children annually. It has in that time but once or twice asked aid from the public through the press, preferring to do its begging in a quieter way. Now, however, when the cost of provisions is unusually great, and the children's appetites as keen as ever, the association asks good people in the city to remember these little girls who get a taste of chicken and pie so few times in a year. Will not those benevolent souls who love to make children happy, give something in money or provisions toward the Wilson School Thanksgiving dinner? Let such send what they can, and, beside giving, let them come and see for themselves how well their bounty is appreciated. It is worth crossing town to see 175 little folks happy over a feast. Many of these are children of deceased soldiers, and all of them are wretchedly poor.

Besides caring for the children of the school, the association has for some years taken more or less oversight of their mothers. It has employed a Bible-reader to visit them in their homes, and to hold weekly meetings for their instruction. This enterprise has of late attained such proportions that the association has within a month regularly adopted it as a part of its legitimate work. It is now the *Wilson Mission*. Through the children the association has at last reached the parents, and now through these it hopes to continue and strengthen its hold upon them.

This year, for the first time, these mothers are to be invited to the school to dine. And while begging for the children, a word may well be added for these poor jaded women who have, if possible, even less brightness in their lives than have their little ones. There are hundreds of happy mothers in New-York whose children are a boon to them, not a weight about their necks. Let such women contrast their lot with that of these joyless mothers, and in thankfulness contribute at least a mite toward giving them a pleasure which may make them for a while forget that they must to-morrow, as yesterday, fight the wolf from the door.

Both dinners will be given at the school, No. 137 Avenue A. The children's, on Thanksgiving Day, at 2 o'clock, and the mothers' on Wednesday, Dec. 6, at the same hour. Contributions of money may be sent to Mrs. CHARLES ABERNETHY, No. 14 East Fourteenth street, or to Mrs. JONATHAN STURGES, No. 5 East Fourteenth-street. Donations of provisions, such as meats, vegetables, or pies, will be thankfully received at the school.

The Seventy-first on Parade.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your notice of the recent appearance on parade of the Seventy-first Regiment, you, I am sure, unwittingly, do, by implication, an injustice to a very able and accomplished officer. The tenor of your criticism is, that if Col. VOSBURGH, and not Col. TRAFFORD, were commanding this regiment, its old "*superb appearance*" would not be lacking. Now, Col. TRAFFORD has been out in three campaigns, once as Colonel-Commanding, and has risen from Captain through all the grades to his present rank, and I know the regiment pretty well as well as any man does, individually, and I never yet met the man who assailed him on the ground of military competency. Some men complain that he *tries* the regiment too much on parade, but as he is a marching and not a mounted officer, he shares the fatigues he enforces, and as he has had to march himself, as Captain, from sunrise till nearly sunrise again, he doubtless believes a soldier has to be educated in endurance as well as in the handling of arms and the shifting of position. With great pride in his regiment, he is unexceptionable in general morality, an industrious man, suavitous, a gentleman in manners, habits and appearance; he is now a merchant of good standing, and above all in this matter, he is a handsome, democratic example to the worthy young men of his regiment that its highest honors reward education, ability and industry. Yet, I have no doubt that your criticism on the regiment was well deserved. There is a clique who seek the resignation of this officer, on the ground that his political influence cannot attain for the regiment what its services deserve, and probably an affectation of bad conduct is part of the tactics to be resorted to, to achieve through disgust, this end. But I think you will see, Sir, that the TIMES does not lend its influence to further such a plan. The regiment deserves well of the city, and the State, and of the country, and it is a shame that its members have to feel that the State and the city, for any reason, neglect them as a body. Gen. BERRY, MCDOWELL'S Chief of Staff, declares that it is his belief that it was *only through the orderly manner in which this regiment left the field that the rebels abstained from pursuing the Union army after the battle of Bull Run*, and certainly this was the only New-York regiment that whipped the enemy and remained masters of the field on the morning of that day. Yet others are successful in obtaining favors denied to this. It is quite a new thing for the Press to complain of the Seventy-first, with reason or without, yet this neglect and complaint are doubtless due only to ourselves. No regiment changes its officers so often; none are more eaten up with little jealousies and pigmy grievances. This has had four Colonels in four years, and wants a fifth. It is, in composition, of all sorts, but has in the main a highly respectable muster-roll, and with an excellent leaven of wealthy and powerful men. Is there any reason but one, Mr. Editor, why such a body can't get what it wants. Yours respectfully,

UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL.

FUNERAL OF A VETERAN.—The funeral of JOHN FRASER, formerly of the New-York Seventy-ninth Highlanders, who died suddenly on Wednesday evening last of disease of the heart, while on his way home from the Navy-yard, took place from his late residence in Huron-street, near Union-avenue, Greenpoint, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Dr. MANSFIELD read the impressive services of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The members of the Seventy-ninth Veteran Volunteer Association attended in citizens' dress, under command of Colonel DAVID MORRISON. A large delegation of members of the Union League of Greenpoint, of which deceased was a member, was also present. The remains were taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment. Deceased had followed the fortunes of the Seventy-ninth Highlanders through all their arduous campaigns, from the first battle of Bull Run to the attack on the forts on Morris Island, S. C., where he was so severely wounded as to incapacitate him from further service. He was also wounded at the first battle of Bull Run, and sent home on furlough, but rejoined his command while his wounds were yet fresh. Mr. FRASER was a native of Scotland, and in the 35th year of his age at the time of his death.

STRONG DIVORCE CASE.

Motion for Dismissal of Complaint and Argument by Mr. Gerry.

DENIAL BY THE COURT.

PASSIONATE OPENING OF MR. M'KEON.

Horrible Accusations Against Mr. Strong.

Searching Review of Mrs. Bishop Bedell.

THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHIONS.

Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

The Strong divorce case is still on, with a fair prospect of another week's continuance. The attendance, yesterday, was as great as usual, and the interest unabated. The features of the day were a long and exhaustive argument in favor of a motion to dismiss the suit, by ELBRIDGE T. GERRY, Esq., its denial by Judge GARVIN, and the opening of the case on behalf of the defendant by JOHN MCKEON, Esq.

At the opening of the court, Mr. GERRY, who was fortified by an entire law library, said:

MOTION OF MR. GERRY.

May it please the court, I rise for the purpose of presenting a motion which I, at the outset of my connection with the case, little thought it would be my province to make. I shall not stop here to notice the many remarks that have been made about my personal connection with the case. I am unexpectedly found in the position I occupy, bearing upon my shoulders a burden whose weight I feel most sensibly, for I represent this family, the family of the defendant, who are charged with persecution, with forcing the matter before the public, with refusing negotiation. The former counsel of the defendant was the eminent Wm. Curtis Noyes, for whom I have the affection of a parent, (he probably meant of a son,) and the Hon. Benjamin D. Silliman, now United States District Attorney for the Southern District of the State, and by their advice the suit brought in the criminal court was brought, the Attorney-General of the State concurring, he having gone into court prepared and expecting to try the case. But a graver charge has been made against the dead—

Mr. Cram—I thought there was a motion to be made here. If there is an opening, let it be so understood. I think we are entitled to know what there is to be.

The Court—He has a motion to make.

Mr. Cram—It seems to be an opening that he is now making.

Mr. Gerry—I will state the object of that motion presently.

Mr. Cram—There should not be two openings here.

Mr. Gerry—I shall not open here. Now, the imputation which I am here to answer—and my learned friend will gain nothing by his interruptions in the matter—is an imputation that there has been an attempt on the part of the defendant in this case, her family and counsel, to settle it before court. In reply to that, I shall not trouble your Honor with a long disquisition. The words of the dead are here, more potent than any which can be uttered by the living, coming as they do almost from the other world; and they stamp and brand as untrue the statement that there was any attempt at reconciliation by this defendant. Said Mr. Noyes, in reply to a letter asking to postpone the examination of old Mrs. Strong: "We have to say in reply, that having exhausted all the resources of negotiation in regard to this controversy, and all the reasonable and just offers of an accommodation on the part of our client toward an adjustment having been rejected, and harsh, if not cruel conditions imposed, we are permitted to conduct the suit in the ordinary way, and to try it when it shall be reached on the calendar, according to the usual methods. To this end, it is necessary that Mrs. Alecta Strong should be examined as a witness in behalf of our client, and the circumstances you disclose in regard to her state of health, instead of furnishing a reason for postponing the taking of her testimony, seem to demand that it should be secured as soon as possible, to prevent it from being wholly lost—an event which would be quite disastrous to our client. * * * You are aware that one of us made very earnest efforts to bring about a settlement of this unhappy controversy. He did so, in no inconsiderate manner, to save both parties and their connections, all occupying high positions in society, from the pain and mortification of a public judicial exposure of the details necessarily involved in a litigation of this character. Without having made such efforts, it would have been regarded as a social offence to bring the matters alluded to before the public, even by the indirect agency of a defence to a prosecution which ought never to have been commenced, and which might have been adjusted on terms not unjust to any of the parties interested; and having done this, the responsibility of further progress of the suit to any unpleasant consequences growing out of the necessary examination of the witnesses will not attach to ourselves."

I now make the following

MOTION

in behalf of the defendant, Mary E. Strong, and ask the court—

To dismiss the complaint on the grounds, first that there are fatal variances between the allegations and the proof. Second, that the alleged cause of action therein stated is not proven. Third, that as matter of law, on the case made by the evidence of the plaintiff, enough has not been shown to bring it within the statute and to entitle him to a divorce from her *a vinculo* on the ground of adultery.

To direct the jury to find a verdict in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Strong, upon the first eleven issues, being those framed on the original pleadings, and upon each of them, on the grounds first above stated.

To direct the jury to find a verdict in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Strong, upon the first nine issues, being those framed on the positive averments of the complaint, and presented solely on the general traverse contained in the original answer, on the grounds first above stated.

To direct the jury to find a general verdict in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Strong, on the case made by the plaintiff, on the same grounds.

In entertaining this fourfold motion, this cause is to be regarded by the court in the light of a criminal proceeding, and the phase presented by it as a motion for an acquittal on the plea of "not guilty" on the case made by the people. In other words assuming the defendant here to be on trial for the offence of adultery, which in some States is indictable by statute, and the people to have rested, and the defence to go to the jury on the evidence as it stands, could a verdict of "guilty" be sustained on error or motion in arrest of judgment.

It is the duty of the court to non-suit a plaintiff whenever the evidence adduced by him is insufficient to warrant a verdict in his favor; or where, if such verdict be found upon such evidence, the court on motion for a new trial, or on appeal would set it aside.

This general rule applies with equal force to the failure of proof of any specific fact essential to be proven, in order to enable the plaintiff to sustain his judgment. [Authorities cited.] And the rule, applicable as shown in all cases of ordinary litigation, applies with terrible force to cases like the present, where grave and serious charges are preferred against a woman by her husband affecting her honor, which is dearer to her than life itself, and which charges, if sustained, must blast the future of her innocent children. It is submitted that such charges made in a court of equity require the most positive evidence to sustain them. The duty of the court then is to direct a verdict for the defendant when the plaintiff establishes only a "possibility," or even a "probability," of the existence of a fact upon which his cause of action essentially rests.

The evidence on which the plaintiff here rests is entirely insufficient to warrant the jury in finding a verdict in his favor, either generally or upon the issues framed on the original pleadings.

NO PROOF OF ADULTERY.

There is no proof directly of any act of adultery. There is not even proof of a single act of familiarity between Mrs. Strong and Edward—nothing except that she rode, walked and drove with him openly, and the testimony of some of the plaintiff's hired menials that she was seen coming out of Edward's room in the daytime.

WHAT A MARRIED WOMAN MAY DO.

If the mere fact that a married woman openly rides, drives, and walks with a brother-in-law and is seen coming out of his room in broad daylight, at a time when his family and servants would inevitably see it, and under the family roof, be sufficient for the inference of her physical pollution, no woman in this community is safe from a charge of incest in her own house. Besides all this, Mrs. Strong and Edward are shown to have been members of a religious denomination, thus strengthening the presumption against any such imputation. And as a matter of law the mere rumor and talk in a family or community of the existence of adultery as an open and notorious fact is insufficient to sustain a conviction for the offence. [Authority cited.]

EFFECTS OF CONFESSIONS.

Confessions alone are not sufficient to prove adultery, and consequently the inquiry is whether there be such corroborative circumstances immediately connected with the alleged confessions as to render such alleged confessions competent evidence of the fact. Blackstone says: "They are the weakest and most suspicious of all testimony; ever liable to be obtained by artifice, false hopes, promises of favor, or menaces; seldom remembered accurately or reported with due precision, and incapable in their nature of being disproved by other negative evidence." Even in the ecclesiastical law they are only admissable in connection with other circumstances; and the courts say that they are almost *bound* not to grant divorces under the one hundred and fifth canon on such evidence alone.

THE FORREST CASE.

The late Chief-Justice Oakley ruled in the case, now the leading one in this State, that the fact of the adultery must first be proven. He excluded verbal confessions in the absence of such proof, and the court of last resort upheld his ruling.

So where a woman, suffering under a weak state of health, resulting from miscarriage, is induced by superstition or pretended religious exhortation, by one many years her senior, under the influence of a morbid religious excitement, to declare that she has been guilty of a crime without motive; it is submitted, that without proof of the actual commission of the crime, her "confession" of it is no proof whatever of its commission.

Nor are the so-called verbal confessions in the present case strengthened by the pretended letter to Edward N. Strong, and the written statement of Jan. 7, 1862. The plaintiff was with her in the same house at the time, and the law presumes he obtained them (if she ever wrote them) by threats and force.

There is no affirmative evidence before the court to support the eighth issue showing the absence of the connivance or procurement of the adultery charged by the plaintiff. This is fatal since he must establish this in order to entitle him to a divorce under the statute; and as the evidence now stands, if Mrs. Strong did commit the adultery charged, it must have been by his connivance and procurement. Active coöperation is not necessary. If the husband saw the train laid and the trap set to entangle his wife it is enough.

Every husband is to be considered as the guardian of his own honor. It may be compromised as much by his neglect as by his example; and if, in a total disregard of his own, and the reputation of his wife—if, forgetful of the duty owing to himself and to society—it appear that he has failed to exercise that prudent vigilance which the law requires at his hands, and by a gross and palpable neglect has exposed his wife to the temptation under which she has fallen, such a husband may be held to have been immediately instrumental in his own dishonor, and precluded from the usual remedy in cases of adultery.

Now a constant intercourse continued for several years between a wife and paramour, not clandestine, but the common subject of conversation among servants and friends, raises a strong presumption of the husband's knowledge and acquiescence.

THE TEMPTER.

The evidence thus far adduced, shows that this supposed intimacy was carried on for two years in the very bosom of the plaintiff's family, and his own house. His sisters and servants undertake to show that they saw it, and his mother heard of it. Indeed, Mrs. Bedell's only fear appears to have been for Edward, as she says, "she spoke to him of his undue attentions," and she tries to bolster up his "religious" character, by swearing that Mrs. Strong, and not he, was "the tempter."

Indeed, the whole family seem to have believed that he was seduced; and hence they send him presents, rejoice to see him at the family mansion, attend to his business for him, and go out of town to see and console him.

If such a course of conduct be consistent with the plaintiff's ignorance of this supposed incest, the case is the more remarkable as showing the rare affection of a family for a brother whom they seek to prove has committed a crime hardly to be named among Christian people.

But all this shows that neither the crime, if it was committed, was covert, nor the interest of the family to keep it concealed was intentional. They stand here as the detectives in and abettors of this infamous litigation, lending their aid to procure evidence for their brother, and resorting to the cloak of religion to obtain it and cover their hypocrisy.

Now, the object of the statute in compelling the affirmative proof of the absence of connivance bears on the status of plaintiff in court, and Lord Stowell's remarks on this proposition are of great weight.

This eighth issue, then, is wholly unsupported by direct proof, and, if submitted to the jury on the evidence before them, must be answered by them in the negative.

FORGIVENESS.

The fact that forgiveness is pleaded in addition to the general issue in the original answer, furnishes no ground for the denial of this motion. It is no admission whatever of adultery, is allowed by rule of court, and is merely an objection which the law authorizes the wife to make that her husband shall not enjoy her society for years after knowledge of her infidelity, and then, at his own pleasure, cast her off forever. And the learned counsel for the plaintiff, in his opening, incorrectly stated the remark of Dr. Lushington on this subject.

The evidence warrants the court in instructing the jury to answer in the affirmative the tenth and eleventh issues as to forgiveness.

The statute provides that the court may deny a divorce "where the offence charged shall have been forgiven by the injured party, and such forgiveness be proven by express proof, or by the voluntary cohabitation of the parties with knowledge of the fact."

Now "forgiveness" is obviously an act of the mind, or in other words, an intention of the forgiver to overlook the offence. Its definition by Webster shows this "a disposition to pardon—willingness to forgive."

There is, then, an obvious difference in the very words of our statute between it and the English laws. The latter employ the term "condonation," which is a word of different significance, and requires much stronger proof to substantiate its existence. Our statute uses a simpler term.

The first evidence of forgiveness which the statute authorizes is "express proofs." The term "express" means "plain, clear, direct, not ambiguous," and is opposed to the other evidence, "voluntary cohabitation," so that whatever evidence there may be of the intention to forgive which does not amount to the latter is included in the former bar.

To hold otherwise would involve a rule which does not exist, that a public disclosure of infidelity and of its forgiveness must be made in every instance; since by the law as ruled in this case neither husband nor wife can be witnesses for or against each other, and hence unless both the fault and the intention be disclosed, the proof of express forgiveness must fail in the absence of such disclosure to third parties.

VOLUNTARY COHABITATION.

The term "voluntary cohabitation" does not mean sexual intercourse. The theory that it does arises from a perversion of the word, which signifies only a "dwelling together." The two other words which convey the idea of sexual intercourse are "copulation" and "consummation," and the contrary view is founded on dicta based on the ecclesiastical law, which does not obtain in and forms no part of the law of this State.

This principle arises from the maxim, "*Consensus, non concubitus facit matrimonium.*" Obviously, if the relation of marriage arise on such a principle, the return to the relation must rest on a similar intention, and not merely on the carnal act, which is the sequence, not the precedent, of such relation. And direct evidence of such an act is manifestly impossible, from the very nature of the privacy attending its commission. And the fallacy of such a theory is best shown in in the case of an impotent husband, where it would be impossible for an erring wife ever to prove forgiveness, if such proof must rest on an act which could not in the course of nature occur.

It is submitted, therefore, that where parties continue to dwell together in the same house and appear in public as husband and wife for years after knowledge by either of the infidelity of the other, that the case comes within the words of the statute, "voluntary cohabitation."

The views expressed by the revisers plainly show these to be accurate constructions of the statute. All the law requires is reconciliation, and if the parties have been reconciled the legal consequences ensue. This is universal law.

The evidence before the court brings this case within both provisions of the statute. Mrs. Strong for two years resided in her husband's house, took care of his children, was visited by her husband's family, and appeared to the world as his wife. He declared to his sister, Mrs. Bedell, the existence of his intention to forgive the past, (if there was anything to forgive) and he has no legal or equitable right to rescind the intention expressed and on which she appears in good faith to have acted.

Finally, this motion is peculiarly proper at this stage of the trial, because, if granted, must dispose forever of this litigation, which ought never to have been pressed. The claim being for equitable relief, there can be no further litigation if it be granted. "*Interest reipublicae ut sit finis litium.*"

The first witness is a governess, who comes here as a voluntary witness from a neighboring State, where this court could not reach her. She had an altercation with the defendant before she left her and came here willingly to testify to something. She dwelt with the parties all the time covered in this case except six months. She says she saw Edward and Mary walking and driving together always. She says Peter went to town every day, and Mrs. Benjamin Strong expressly contradicts her. She says she saw Mary come out of Edward's room, once at Newtown, but don't remember about the people, the stairs or the lights in the rooms. That is the first so-called

ACT OF ADULTERY.

A woman in her own husband's house, surrounded by women against whom nothing has been said, with a house full of servants, is seen coming out of her brother-in-law's room flushed and excited. Is this evidence of physical pollution—if so, there isn't a woman in the City of New-York safe. She says in regard to the three hours time, that she didn't see her go in or come out; she can't swear that Mary was there; she says she is morally certain, but if she said immorally it would be nearer the truth. The third time was when they were sorting clothes in the hall, and it took them three hours to do it. They were all in the hall, but they can swear to nothing except that they saw her leave the room of Edward. Is there any evidence of adultery in this? What else does she swear to? Why to coughing on the stairs—a signal to Edward. Edward heard the cough, and he probably opened the door out of curiosity to see who was there—his old mother, or anyone else. Again, at East Twenty-first-street, when some one called for Mrs. Strong, this governess was down stairs with the very servants with whom she says she didn't associate. She then went to her room; couldn't get in; went down; went back again; found her bed disordered; left it so, and returning, having met Mrs. Strong, finds the bed made up. Why this woman, who has felt from the first that something wrong was going on, sleeps in the room next to Edward Strong, without trying the door to see if it was locked; if he went there he had been there before, and if he did commit adultery, he did with one of the servants.

Next came the

OLD FAMILY NURSE,

whose story is more remarkable than that of the governess. She came down stairs one morning; she heard a noise—how she could *hear* it does not appear—she went into a room and shut the door, through which she *saw* Mary come out and go up stairs. Peter was in the house at the time, and if Mary was in Edward's room all night, Peter must have known it.

MRS. BENJ. STRONG,

a witness of unusual intelligence, swears that Mary made signs to Edward and invited him out to walk. Is there anything improper in a sister making a public sign in presence of the entire family to her brother? She says she saw Mrs. Strong open Edward's door and go in several times, Edward being there at the time. She says Edward may, too, have been in her room. Now, I submit that on this direct evidence there is nothing whatever which substantiates the charge of adultery, nor even of intimacy, between Edward and Mary. Both Edward and Mary have been shown to be members of a church, in good standing, thereby strengthening, as matter of fact, there innocence as against any presumption of guilt. There is one other fact given and that is that Mary gave to Edward a dressing-gown. I would like to know how many men in this court-room have not received dressing-gowns from married women, and if the present of such articles are to be considered evidence of adultery, the sooner the women of New-York know it the better.

In regard to the

SO-CALLED CONFESSION,

I say that when a woman suffering from the effects of miscarriage is drawn into a confession by one much older than she, the confession is no evidence of guilt whatever; I refer to the confession made to Mrs. Bedell, and particularly to that made to Mrs. Strong. I bow my head with shame when I reflect that the wife of a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church so far neglects the duties of her office, so far forgets her character as the wife of a Bishop, as to appear in a case like the present, as the voluntary clerical detective of this plaintiff. I care not whether she has stated what is true or what is false. If she has stated what is true, she has violated a word of honor which was passed, as well to this defendant as to the plaintiff. The letters which were received were to be returned to the parties, in pursuance of a previous mutual agreement. She had no right, after she had destroyed these letters, to reveal their contents to one or the other; and if she did it, she violated a sacred word, which, with her clerical position, should have been more sacred than any oath. If she has stated what is false, or misstated what is true, the error is too gross to be considered; if intentionally, it involves a crime for which at commonly there was no pardon; if unintentional, she has injured a woman who was connected with her, a woman who never harmed her, who always had confidence in her, who trusted in her religious expressions when she should have been wary, who opened her heart to her, in the expectation that the seal of secrecy would be placed upon her lips, from the nature of her religious character and from the honor which a woman always believes another woman possesses.

The first interview was arranged by the plaintiff and occurred when the defendant was suffering from an abortion. The ladies knelt in prayer—Mrs. Bedell uniting so far as the words were concerned, but all the time endeavoring to skillfully draw from Mrs. Strong a confession. Such prayer is a mockery; it was a piece of acting on Mrs. Bedell's part, and we will consider what it was on Mrs. Strong's part. At the second interview Mrs. Bedell repeats the "thrill of emotion," of which Mrs Strong speaks. Would a pure woman, the wife of a Bishop, remember such expressions? Mrs. Strong is first put through a course of prayers by this clerical detective, and then kept from sobs while she makes the confession.

Mrs. Strong also receives a confession—a woman between whom and Mary there was not the least intimacy. This Mrs. Bedell appears to have been induced by the plaintiff and his counsel to arrange these interviews. Between them she gets Mrs. STRONG to write letters to her, promising to return them. This she did, except two, which are in the hands of the plaintiff. If they contain anything, why are they not put in? The Bishop's wife occupies a high ecclesiastical position, by virtue of the office of her husband, and she, by the freest use of cant, obtains from the defendant a confession. There are three witnesses who testify to the agitation, and the bad health has been proven by the servant; and we know very well that people whose minds are affected by disease often imagine themselves guilty of crimes they never knew of. I submit that these letters do not strengthen the verbal confession at all. The plaintiff was in the same house with the defendant, and the law presumes that she was under his coercion. Can it be said here that a confession is to be made, and coercion not to be presumed? So much for them.

The counsel at great length argued in favor of presumptive connivance between the betrayed deacon and the rest of the family against the defendant. We have no space for the argument, which was very long and ingenious, and occupied the attention of the court until 2:30 P. M.

THE DECISION.

Judge Garvin—I have listened with great interest to the argument of the counsel, an argument which evinces rare research and great information. I am of the opinion that I have no power to take this from the hands of the jury, who are directed to answer certain questions sent them for that purpose. In many of the cases cited by the counsel, the Judge was made the arbiter of fact as well as law. Here the case is different. I deny the motion, and will note the exceptions. The hour has passed at which we usually take recess, but we will adjourn for 30 minutes.

At the reassembling of the jury, Mr. McKeon opened the

AFTERNOON SESSION

as follows:

Mr. McKeon—Gentlemen of the Jury: The duty has been assigned me of opening the defence of Mrs. Strong. The able words of my associate were the first words of defence that have been heard in behalf of the defendant. This is a peculiar proceeding. The plaintiff has made certain charges against his wife, and she has made counter charges against him; the court then propounded certain questions, which questions you are to answer; your decision is, therefore, not final, as the Judge will have the final decision to render. I say to you, in the face of Heaven, that this woman has been most shamefully wronged. I speak to you as brothers, fathers and sons, and tell you this woman has been subjected to a most hellish wrong. The counsel on the other side have dared to attempt the grossest wrongs upon the defendant and upon her counsel. The plaintiff is beneath my contempt, as he is beneath the contempt of any honest man. I ask you to look at this case in its aspect as a matter of fact. I ask of you patience and common charity for this poor wronged woman. The case is one of the most extraordinary on record, and is without a parallel in the country—for the first time a case is presented whose reality far exceeds any romance written. A fine girl, 19 years of age, religiously educated, and from one of the most respectable families in the city, was delivered to this man, and in a few years she is returned to her father ruined, and by whom?—by his own brother. What would you have done under these circumstances? What questions you would have asked him which he would find it hard to answer? Who is responsible, say you, for bringing this into court? I answer, Mr. Strong. We are defendants and have to be here. They tell you they attempted to negotiate a settlement and we refused. Why, the correspondence shows that Mr. Strong would at no time accept anything but a divorce. They say they are pleading for the poor children; but our propositions were refused. Judge Hoffman, who has, with a lack of decorum, dragged this case into the Superior Court, where he thought the shadow of his influence would still remain, while Messrs. Noyes and Silliman and Mr. Hoffman were corresponding in January, 1864, a suit was commenced. For two years this thing remained without a suit. Several letters passed, and about the 6th of January, 1864, Mr. Hoffman informed Mr. Silliman that he wanted him to urge Mrs. Strong to accede to Mr. Strong's suggestions. The two points were Mrs. Strong's residence and the custody of the children. He said that the children should be left to the sole charge and custody of Mr. Strong. On the 7th an interview was had between Messrs. Silliman, Strong and Hoffman, and in writing Mr. Silliman says I could not advise Mrs. Strong to accept such articles and still be open to attack by suit. Mr. Silliman wrote to Judge Hoffman that Mrs. Strong proposed that the children be educated at a school in New-York, and that she have the right to visit them, certain times and periods of vacation to be passed with her, and she to attend to their wardrobes, Mr. Strong to pay for them. If the children were sick Mrs. Strong was to visit them. To this the counsel replied that Mr. Strong entirely rejected the propositions and notice of suit was served. The consequence of this was the immediate commencement of the suit, and I ask you if we could in any way avoid it. The counsel has denounced the defendant as a fugitive from justice. She has been hunted by him with his bloodhounds until they have lost her scent. They got the first child by a trick, and in October, 1863, he wrote to Mrs. Strong, asking that she might be sent down by Mrs. Lynch, he promising to return her to Fishkill, stopping at the mother's house. He got the child and has never returned her since. Mr. Noyes indorsed on this letter to Mrs. Strong: "On this letter the elder child was abducted by Peter R. Strong." He also attempted to get the second child. In December he wrote to his wife that he should send a wagon for Alice, whom he wished to spend a *few* days with Manning. On the next Tuesday he wrote to the same purport. On the 23d, he wrote to her again to the same purport, saying he would send her back the next Monday. The counsel after arranged that the child should stay with her father for a few days. But I leave it to you if Mrs. Strong didn't do well in going off with the child, she being convinced that he would keep her from her. After he got her there, he wrote to Mrs. Strong, saying he didn't know that it had been arranged that Alice should stay with her father. He wrote again in the latter part of December that he should send the children up to Mr. Stevens, and he did so. Do you see any defence to the sacrifice Peter has made of these children? The mother shows that she was attached to her children as none but a good woman could be, and his own witnesses admit it. Strong has branded into the foreheads of his own children a burning disgrace that no time can efface. He wrote to Mrs. Strong, while Alice was with her, that he wanted her (Alice) home again, and that he wanted her clothing. He said he of course must call at Twenty-second-street so long as Alice was there, but that he could not endure the exhaustive discussions she forced upon him, and that he must, therefore, see Alice alone. It was then about time for Mrs. Strong to look out for her child, for he was then about to kidnap her.

Of course the discussions were exhaustive, for the indignant woman repelled the charges made against her. The family of Mrs. Strong rallied about her, her father and her brother. Who is Mr. Stevens?—a well known, honored merchant, who has spent a half a century here, of honor. Who is the son and brother? He was one of several boys, and the only survivor. Blame him for taking charge of his sister? Never, no matter what may be said against him, the fact remains that he was the sole defender of his sister is the best answer and defence he needs. Mr. Strong, himself, should compliment the brother for his action. Who should take care of and defend this woman if not the father and the brother? He has done nothing for which he can blush. He had done whatever has been done by advice of counsel—and I take my share of it.

In 1864, in January, Peter commenced his suit; in February, he wrote Mr. Stevens he would like to remove all the property belonging to him that was left in his house, but would wish to leave there a portrait and a bust. Does this look as if he was greatly disturbed in his mind? What insolence in the man who was doing all he could to make the daughter of his correspondent infamous so far as the records of a court can make her. It's the avarice of the man which prompts the whole of the case. They say he can't live on $4,000 a year. Why, he certainly can't live on it as they did at Waverley, with 25 horses and 15 carriages. It was a deep-laid plan on the part of the whole family to get rid of Mrs. Strong because they could get no more money from Mr. Stevens. I say to you in all sincerity that I believe this man without a heart desires simply that he may get a divorce for the woman he has annoyed, and marry some woman of property for the gratification of his avaricious instincts.

Court adjourned to 11 A. M. Wednesday.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6—*Part II.*—Nos. 2440, 2418, 2272, 2260, 2534, 2540, 2548, 2560, 2562, 2564, 2566, 2570, 2578, 2580, 2584, 2590, 2592, 2596, 2598, 2600.

Damage to Cargo—Bill of Lading—Contents Unknown—Presumptions—Evidence.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

George Rogge vs. The ship Energie.—This was an action on a bill of lading for damage to cargo. The bill of lading was for the carriage of three bales of cloth from Antwerp to New-York, and the libel alleged that on their delivery one of them had been opened and a piece of cloth abstracted. The answer alleged that the bill of lading contained the clause "weight and contents unknown," and that all the bales had been delivered in like order as received.

The evidence showed that the bale was made up as bales of such cloth are usually made up, having two coverings and bound with rope on the outside. The bale was received from the ship by the libellant's carman, and carted to his store, where it was at once examined. It was found to be without the outside ropes, and to be loose instead of compact, while on one side it had been cut through all the coverings and the interior ropes, so that the pieces of cloth could be reached with the hand. Some of the pieces of cloth were soiled with finger-marks, and the bale contained but nine pieces of cloth. The libellant put in evidence, subject to objection, the invoice, which called for ten pieces, and no other evidence of the contents of the bale was given.

When the carman called for the bale the stevedores from the hold said it was in bad condition and needed sewing, but the carman said he would take it as it was, and he did take it and gave a receipt for it "in good order." None of the crew who stowed the bale in Antwerp were produced, nor were any of the stevedores called who discharged it; nor any of the other employes of the ship, except the mate, who was standing on the wharf and did not appear to have seen the bale till it was placed on the cart.

Held by the Court—That though under the bill of lading with the memorandum "contents unknown," the ship would not be called on to show the delivery of any certain number of pieces of cloth, yet when the fact appears that the bale as delivered to the carman was in bad external condition, with its outer ropes gone and its covering cut, it was incumbent upon the carrier to show that the injury was only external. Failing to produce the evidence of any of the persons who stowed the bale or discharged it, he cannot ask the court to presume that this injury was merely external. On the contrary, the presumption is against him; and that if any part of the bale was abstracted at any time, it was while in charge of the ship when the ropes were removed and the covering cut.

That on the evidence the giving of the receipt by the carman is satisfactorily explained.

That the case as it stands does not call for a decision of the point whether the invoice is evidence against the ship. There is proof outside of it that the bale was deprived of its outside ropes, its coverings cut and some of the pieces of cloth soiled, while its looseness at once satisfied a practiced eye that a part of its original contents was gone. This evidence is enough to prevent a dismissal of the libel for want of proof of any damage, and entitles the libellant to a reference, where the amount of damage may be shown by such legal evidence as may be produced.

Decree for libellants with a reference. For libellant, Mr. Goepp; for claimant, Messrs. Lenorque and Barton.

A meeting of the citizens of Utica was held on the 29th ult., Major BUTTERFIELD presiding, to hear the report of a committee of twenty-five on the route of a proposed railroad south from that city. Their recommendation is to build a railroad to Cassville, thence, by way of Waterville to Sherburne, and also from Cassville to Cooperstown and Colliersville. They propose that this road shall be built for cash, and be put in a condition for running without having any mortgage or lien upon it.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 4, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81	118¼	700	Erie Railroad	91¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, '68...C.	118	300	do	91¾
13,000	U. S. 6s, '81 R.x-i	102	100	do ...s10	91⅞
15,000	U. S. 5s, '74 C.in.	92½	400	do ...s60	90¾
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	99½	100	Erie R. Pref.	85
50,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	99½	600	Hud. Riv. R.	108¾
9,500	do	99¼	100	Long Island R..s10	77
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	90½	100	do	77
900	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		100	do	76½
	First Ser....S'll	97	13	Mil. & P. du C. R.	90
5,000	do ...Small	97¼	500	Reading R.	115½
47,000	do	97½	300	do ...2d call	115⅜
2,500	do ...Sec. Ser.	97	100	do	115⅞
30,000	do ...2d call	97	100	do	116
1,000	do ...Th'd Ser.	96¾	150	Mich. Cen. R.	115¾
5,000	N.Y.St. 7s, Bounty Loan	98½	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	74¾
10,000	Tenn. 6s	88	400	do	74
40,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	28½	100	do ...b10	74¾
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101½	200	do ...s10	74½
1,000	Erie 1st M.	99½	100	do ...b30	74¾
1,000	Erie 4th M.	95	1700	do	74½
1,000	Alt. & T. H. Inc.	74	700	do ...b10	74¾
3,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	84	100	do ...b10	74¾
1,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d	96½	500	do	74½
10,000	Am. Gold ...s30	147½	100	do ...2d call	74½
5,000	do	147⅝	700	do	74¾
1,100	do	147⅜	500	Cleve. & Pitts..s30	91¾
20	Bank of New-York	117	900	do	91⅞
140	Fourth Nat. Bank	95	1500	do	92
100	Cen. Coal Co.	50½	500	Chic. & N. W.	35
100	do ...b30	50¾	600	do	35⅛
30	West. U. Teleg'h	58½	50	do	35¼
10	do	58¾	300	do	35⅛
100	do ...2d call	58	100	do ...2d call	35⅛
200	Quick. Min. Co.	47¼	100	do ...b4	35¼
200	Mariposa Min.	15	400	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	64⅜
100	do ...2d call	15	200	do ...b15	64⅞
200	Lehigh & Sus.	10	500	Chic. & R. I.	106⅜
200	Ashburton Coal	20	200	do	106⅛
100	Spring M. Coal	49	100	do ...s30	106⅝
100	At. Mail S. Co.	134	300	do	106⅜
100	do ...b30	136	100	P., F. W. & C. ...b30	105¾
10	N. Y. Cen. R.	97	100	do	105
100	do ...s10	97⅛	100	do	105½
700	do	97¼	300	do ...b3	105⅛
100	do ...s10	96⅞	100	do ...b30	105⅝
100	do ...2d call..b30	97½	100	do ...s60	105
100	do	97⅜	1200	do	105⅛
			100	do ...2d call	105¼

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	99⅜	100	Mariposa Pref.	21½
2,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	99½	100	Bruns. City L. Co.	9¼
95,000	do	99⅝	5	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅞
7,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		50	Chic. & Alton Pr.	105½
	First Series	97½	30	N. Y. Cen. R.	97¼
15,000	do ...Sec. Ser.	97	200	do ...b30	97⅜
5,000	do ...3d Series.	97	100	Erie Railroad	91⅞
50,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.		100	do	92
	New Issue	97⅜	200	Erie R. Pref.	85
1,000	Tenn. 6s	88	200	Mich. S. & N. I..b10	75⅛
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28¼	500	do	75⅛
100	Canton Co.	45¾	300	do	75⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co.	47¼	300	Chi. & N. W.	35⅛
100	Mar. Mining Co.	15¼	100	Chic. & N. W. Pr. ...c	64¾

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Schuylkill Coal	11	100	Hud. R. R. ...b3	108⅛
100	Mariposa M. ...b10	15	100	do ...c	108¼
100	do ...s3	14¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	92⅛
100	do	14⅞	1100	do ...c	92⅛
100	do ...b10	14⅞	200	do ...b3	92⅜
100	Mariposa Pref.	20⅛	1300	do	92⅛
300	do ...s30	20	600	do ...s3	92¼
100	do	20⅛	600	do	92⅛
200	Ashburton Coal ...s3	16⅛	200	do ...s3	92
300	Bruns. Land	9⅛	200	Chi. & R. I.	106⅜
100	New-York Cen. ...s3	97⅛	100	do ...b3	106⅝
1100	do ...c	97¼	300	Chic. & N. W. ...s3	35
1200	Erie Railroad	91⅞	200	do	35
	do ...s3	91⅞	100	do ...c	35
600	do ...s3	91⅝	100	do ...s3	34⅞
400	do ...c	91⅞	600	do	34⅞
500	do ...b3	91⅞	100	do	34⅞
200	do	91⅞	300	do	34⅞
200	Reading R.	115⅝	200	do ...b3	34⅞
400	do ...s3	115⅝	200	do	34⅞
200	do ...b5	115⅝	200	do ...s3	34⅞
700	do	115⅝	100	Chi. & N.W.Prf.	64⅝
1100	M. So. & N. I. ...s3	74⅝	200	do	64⅝
100	do	74⅝	100	do	64⅝
300	do ...b3	74⅝	300	do	64⅝
200	do	74⅝	500	P., F. W. & C. ...s3	105
10,000	do ...s10	75⅛	500	do	105⅛
100	McG. & W. R.	26¼	200	do	105⅛
100	do ...c	27	100	do	105⅛
100		27½			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

1200	Chic. & R. I.	106⅜	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	74⅞
200	do ...b3	105⅞	400	do	75
200	do ...c	106⅛	400	do	75
300	Ch. & N. W.	35⅛	200	do	75⅛
1500	do ...s3	35	1600	do	75
700	do	35	2000	do ...s3	75
100	do	35	2000	do ...b3	75
100	do ...s30	35⅛	300	do	75⅛
200	Erie Railway ...c	91⅞	1000	do	75⅛
100	do	91⅞	100	do	75⅛
100	do	91⅞	400	do ...b3	75⅛
100	do	91⅞	200	do ...s10	75
100	do ...b4	91⅞	100	do	75⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R.	108½	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	92⅛
200	do	108½	600	do	92⅛
100	Reading R. ...b5	115⅝	200	do ...s60	92
200	do	115¾	1400	do	92
200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	64⅝	300	do	92⅛
200	do	64⅝	400	Mariposa M. Co.	14⅞
200	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	105⅝	100	do ...s3	14⅞
300	do	105½	400	do ...s3	14⅞
500	do ...b5	105⅝	100	New-York Cen.	97⅛
300	do	105⅝	300	do	97¼
200	do	105⅝	200	do	97¼

OPEN BOARD, 3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co. ...b30	45¾	300	Chic. & Rk. Is.	106⅜
200	do	45⅝	100	C. & N. W. Pref. b5	65
100	Mar. Min. Co. ...b3	15	300	do	65
300	Mariposa Pref.	21	300	Chic. & N. W.	35⅛
100	N. Y. Central ...b3	97⅛	100	do	35⅛
600	Erie Railroad ...s3	92	100	do	35⅛
400	do	92⅛	1700	do	35⅛
200	do ...b5	92¼	100	do	35
200	do ...s5	92	100	do ...b3	35⅛
300	do ...s3	92	100	do	35⅛
100	Reading R. ...s3	115¾	100	do	35⅛
100	M. So. & N. I. R.	75⅛	800	do	35⅛
500	do	75⅛	200	do	35⅛
100	do	75¼	500	do ...b3	35⅛
100	do	75⅛	200	do	35⅛
1100	do ...s10	75⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C. ...b15	106
1400	do ...s3	75⅛	100	do ...b3	106
100	do	75⅛	400	do	105⅞
100	do ...b10	75⅛	300	do	106
100	do ...b5	75⅛	200	Rutland Marble ...b3	15
800	Cleve. & Pitts	92⅛			

MONDAY, Dec. 4—P. M.

The following are the condensed figures of the schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, as officially published from the Treasury Department, to Thursday last, Nov. 30. We prefix the comparative figures of the previous monthly report to Oct. 31, to illustrate in a convenient form the changes in the statement:

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, NOV. 30, 1865.

	Oct. 31.	Nov. 30.
5-20s original	$514,780,500	$514,780,500
5-20s new, 1864	100,000,000	100,000,000
5-20s new, 1865	44,479,100	[illegible]
6 per cents, 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s, 5 per cents	172,770,100	172,770,100
Old 6 per cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old 5 per cents	27,022,000	27,022,000
Total gold-bearing	$1,161,137,681	$1,167,169,942
7-30 per cents	$830,000,000	$830,000,000
6 per cents, compound	173,012,141	167,012,141
5 per cents, notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 per cent. certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 per cent. Stock to Pacific Road	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits on interest	90,107,748	[illegible]
Total currency-bearing	[illegible]	$1,177,531,149
Greenbacks	$428,160,569	$426,741,396
Gold Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fractional	26,057,469	[illegible]
Requisitions	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total free of interest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Less on hand	*88,955,510	*91,811,521
Net free of interest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Debt past due	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total of all debts	[illegible]	$2,714,633,314
Annual Interest in Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annual Interest in Currency	[illegible]	[illegible]
*On Hand	Oct. 31.	Nov. 30.
In gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
In currency	[illegible]	[illegible]
Together	[illegible]	$91,811,521

This statement of the public Debt shows the large and gratifying reduction, in the single month of November, of $26,221,444. This is the largest decrease since the Debt reached its maximum in August. The reductions have been:

From Aug. 31 to Sept. 30	$12,741,845
From Sept. 30 to Aug. 31	4,092,968
From Oct. 31 to Nov. 30	26,221,444
Total in three months	$43,056,257
Public Debt, (maximum,) Aug. 31	$2,757,689,571
Public Debt, (present,) Nov. 30	2,714,633,314
Difference as above	$43,056,257

The reduction, in the same period, of Greenback and other Treasury Notes authorized as Legal Tender, has been:

From Aug. 31, 1865	$684,138,959
To Nov. 30, 1865	626,290,438
Reduction	$57,848,521

The Weekly Averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this city, for the week ending Saturday last, Dec. 2, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$3,852,667
Increase in Specie	1,087,561
Increase in Deposits	93,614
Decrease in Legal-Tenders	1,776,466
Increase in Circulation	526,872

	Dec. 3, 1864.	Dec. 2, 1865.	Nov. 25, 1865.
Local Capital			
National	$69,186,762	$9,478,500	$9,478,500
		71,207,700	71,207,700
Total in C[illegible]	$69,186,762	$80,686,200	$80,686,200
Loans	196,263,507	229,197,844	225,345,177
Specie	20,273,919	13,431,103	12,343,542
Deposits	165,452,990	178,523,894	178,430,280
Legal-Tenders		48,220,805	49,997,271
In Sub-Treas'y	41,167,672	77,259,661	66,160,649

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,999,288 00; including for Customs, $420,000; on account of Loan, $226,000; Coin certificates, $1,092,000; payments, $10,378,966 65; balance, $70,879,917 84.

The National Bank Circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$176,240	Tradesmen's	$228,384
Mer. Exchange	292,680	Seventh Ward	104,397
Commerce	1,861,825	Broadway	316,344
Ocean	423,800	Mercantile	296,960
Pacific	129,713	Republic	457,658
Market	379,333	St. Nicholas	443,075
Shoe and Leather	480,000	Marine	222,560
Park	947,499	East River	220,864
Fourth	1,661,073	Second	269,728
Central	1,215,486	Continental	312,320
Mechanics'	312,929	Importers'	366,477
New-York	186,667	Ninth	905,750
M. Association	200,000	First	338,610
Metropolitan	836,700	Am. Exchange	233,484
Commonwealth	220,427	Gallatin	139,520
Leather	114,500	Citizen's	113,824
N. America	122,248		

Total 33 National Banks	$15,016,184
Total 25 other National and Local Banks	851,216
Total on Clearing-house return, Dec. 2	$15,867,400
On previous return, Nov. 25	15,340,528
Increase in circulation	$526,872

The Banks last week sent into the Treasury a large amount of the 5 ℔ cent. Legal Tenders, due 1st December, for payment, receiving in return, in some instances, Certificates of 30 day Loans to the Treasury on 6 ℔ cent. interest, and in others, National Bank Currency. To this movement, we ascribe in good part, the increase in Loans and decrease in Legal Tenders since last Monday. The other changes in the Bank Statement are one million or over in the Gold on hand, and half a million in the National Circulation.

Money is 7 ℔ cent. to the Brokers when applied for on call, and 6 ℔ cent. when voluntarily left with the great dealers in Government Securities. Gold was again firm in the forenoon, but finally closed about the same as on Saturday. The Treasury Office issued $1,092,680 in Gold Certificates of Deposit, and received for Customs $420,000. Bills on London are steady at 109¼ ℔ cent.

At the Stock Exchange the statement of the Public Debt to 30th November had a favorable effect on all Government securities ½@¼ ℔ cent., the largest advance being on the long 6 ℔ cents of 1881, which are closely approaching their dividend day. A good business was also done in the Railway and Miscellaneous speculatives, notwithstanding the suspense which was expected to be felt to-day in regard to the Public Documents from Washington, and various continued rumors of a belligerent temper in the President's Message on our relations with England and France. The bearish feeling which late on Saturday was again in the ascendant early in the day, and the Railway list was sold down ½@¼ ℔ cent., but the demand at the decline was soon found to be stronger than the disposition to press sales, and the subsequent turn was to better prices; the market leaving off at the Second Board about the same as on Saturday.

At 4 o'clock, on Broad-street, the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday, the market continuing to grow better, and a large business done in Northwest of both classes, Michigan Southern, &c. The price of Gold was weaker—148 ℔ cent.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	90¼	90⅛	Northwest	35¼	36
U. S. 5-20s	101½	101⅛	N. West Pref.	64¾	65¼
U. S. 7-30s	97⅛	97⅛	Rock Island	107⅞	106⅞
N.Y. Central	97½	97⅝	Fort Wayne	105¼	105⅞
Erie	92	92	Cumb'land Coal	43½	43¼
Hudson	108⅛	108⅛	Quicksilver	47½	47¾
Reading	115½	115¾	Mariposa	15½	15¼
Mich. Southern	75½	75⅛	Canton	45⅝	45⅝
Illinois Central	132	132	Ohio Certificates	28½	28½
Pittsburgh	92¼	92⅛	American Gold	148½	148
Prairie du Chien	94	94	Bills on London	109¼	109¼

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	Irving	108
Manhattan	130	Metropolitan	120
Merchants'	111	People's	110
Mechanics'	112	Shoe and Leather	104
America	130	Corn Exchange	111
Phenix	96	St. Nicholas	99¼
Tradesmen's	127	Marine	140
Merchants' Exch'ge	101¼	Commonwealth	103
State of New-York	101	Importers' & Traders'	95
Commerce	106	Park	140
Mechanics' B'k Ass	100	Central National	108
Ocean	90	First National	205
American Exchange	110	Fourth National	95⅛
Pacific	150	Ninth National	104
Bank of the Republic	108¼		

The coupons on the Central Pacific Gold-bearing Mortgage Bonds noticed this morning, are paid *directly* by the State of California. The following offers were made for the other Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Han. & St. Jos. Con.	70
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	91	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	87	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	95
N. Y. Cen. sub.	87	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101¾	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	74
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	101½	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds.	60
Erie 1st mort., x-d 1868	99	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	102
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	94½	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100¼
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94½	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100
Buf., N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	92½	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	101	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	101
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	101
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	99	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	101½
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72	99	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2 M.	95½
Harlem 3ds, '68	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	85
Mich. Cen. 8 ℔c., '69-72	110	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	90
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8s, '82	110	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	85
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℔c. 1sts	112	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75¾
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	98	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	46
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔c.	93½	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	95
Illinois Cent. 7 ℔c. '75	105	Chi. & Alton Inc.	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr.	79	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	74	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort.	86
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	93½		

We have been requested to call attention to proposals for $200,000 "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds No. 2," bids for which will be opened at the Comptroller's Office on Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. These bonds are duly authorized by the Legislature of the State and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors. The interest will be at the rate of 6 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, payable semi-annually, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1882.

Exports and Imports.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I showed you about a week ago that the Gold value of the Exports of New-York, and of Cotton alone from Southern ports, for the four preceding weeks, had been $4,000,000 larger than the Imports of New-York.

I now give the results of an additional week, compiled in the same manner, showing an excess of Exports of $374,665, viz.:

Week's export at New-York	$3,840,220
Deduct one-third to reduce it to Gold	1,280,073
Total	$2,560,147
Export of Gold and Bullion from New-York	95,974
Gold value of total New-York Exports	$2,656,121
19,231 Bales of Cotton exported from Southern ports at £31 per bale and $4 80 per pound sterling	2,861,573
Total	$5,517,694
Week's Imports at New-York	5,143,029
Excess of Exports over Imports	$374,665

I venture the prediction that the excess for next week will be much greater, as it is already known that the exports of Cotton from Southern ports will be at least 24,000 bales. INVESTIGATOR.

The Currency Question.

Mr. JOHN THOMPSON has addressed the following note to the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the National House of Representatives:

I would have addressed this paper to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, had he not already finished his Report to Congress. Next to him, you, Sir, are the deviser of financial measures for the country; and it is to you that this great people will, to a good extent, look for salutary plans and laws, for the management of the debt, currency and taxation.

The popular theory is that the currency can be reduced, and in its reduction our paper money will be brought up to par with gold—this, as an abstract theory, is true; but, can the government enter upon the reduction in the face of its present schedule of indebtedness?

From the last monthly statement, I find that there are $89,500,000 of temporary deposits; these are payable mostly on demand, and on ten days' notice; $56,000,000 of one year certificates, payable next Summer and Autumn; $467,000,000 of 7-30 and compound interest notes, payable in the Summer and Autumn of 1867; $530,000,000 of 7-30s, payable in June and July of 1868.

Can the currency be reduced in the face of this indebtedness? Rather, will not an effort to contract the currency compel the government to issue even more than it gets in? It is conceded, I believe, that the above debts must be funded into long bonds. Can the funding be carried on with the currency contracted? The answer to these questions is so plainly *no*, that I will thus abruptly pass on to another branch of the subject. How best to shape the finances of the country? Authorize a five per cent. *perpetual stock*, into which any government currency and interest-bearing obligation against the government may be funded at their face and accrued interest. Then authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay every interest debt as fast as it matures, and every temporary deposit in plain greenbacks. Here is the foundation for successful funding that will wipe out every short obligation of the government in three years. The excess of currency will pass into the perpetual bonds.

As a conservation, modify the internal revenue laws so that one hundred millions at least of the debt or currency of the nation will be canceled every twelve months. The very best plan to effect this will be, in addition to the present revenue laws, to put a tax of six to ten cents per pound on cotton. Let this cotton tax be payable in currency, or in any obligation of the government at its face and interest.

With these measures embodied in the acts of Congress, it may be five or ten years before reaching a specie point; but whether longer or shorter, the people would know the future, and shape for it. There would be no more uncertainty as to the policy of the government, and this would be contraction, slow, sure and open.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Official Statement of the Amount, Nov. 30, 1865.

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate of Interest.	Amount Outstanding.	When Redeemable or Payable.	Interest.	When Payable.
Jan. 28, 1847	Bonds	6 per cent.	$9,415,250 00	Payable after Dec. 31, 1867	$564,915 00	January and July.
March 31, 1848	Bonds	6 per cent.	8,908,341 80	Payable after 20 years from July 1, 1848	534,500 50	January and July.
June 14, 1858	Bonds	5 per cent.	20,000,000 00	Payable after 15 years from Jan. 1, 1859	1,000,000 00	January and July.
June 22, 1860	Bonds	5 per cent.	7,022,000 00	Payable after 10 years from Jan. 1, 1861	351,100 00	January and July.
Feb. 8, 1861	Bonds	6 per cent.	18,415,000 00	Payable after Dec. 31, 1880	1,104,900 00	January and July.
July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861	Bonds	6 per cent.	50,000,000 00	Payable at pleasure of government after 20 years from June 30, 1861	3,000,000 00	January and July.
July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861	Bonds exchanged for 7 3-10	6 per cent.	139,252,450 00	Payable at pleasure of government after 20 years from June 30, 1861	8,355,147 00	January and July.
Feb. 25, 1862	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per cent.	514,780,500 00	Redeemable after 5 and payable 20 years from May 1, 1862	30,886,830 00	May and November.
June 30, 1864	Bonds, 5-20s	6 per cent.	100,000,000 00	Redeemable after 5 and payable 20 years from Nov. 1, 1864	6,000,000 00	May and November.
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s—Conversions	6 per cent.	50,590,300 00	Redeemable after 5 and payable 20 years from Nov. 1, 1865	3,035,418 00	May and November.
March 3, 1864	Bonds, 10-40s	5 per cent.	172,770,100 00	Redeemable after 10 and payable 40 years from March 1, 1864	8,638,505 00	March and September.
March 2, 1861	Bonds, Oregon War	6 per cent.	1,016,000 00	Redeemable 20 years from July 1, 1861	60,960 00	January and July.
March 3, 1863	Bonds	6 per cent.	75,000,000 00	Payable after June 30, 1881	4,500,000 00	January and July.
Aggregate of Debt bearing Coin Interest			$1,167,169,941 80		$68,032,275 50	

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate of Interest.	Amount Outstanding.		When Redeemed.	Interest.	When Payable.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bonds, Union Pacific R. R. Co. (E. D.)	6 per cent.		$640,000 00	Payable after Nov. 1, 1895	$38,400 00	Jan. 15 and July 15.
July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864	Bonds, Central Pacific R. R. Co.	6 per cent.		1,898,000 00	Payable after Jan. 16, 1895	113,880 00	Jan. 15 and July 15.
July 11, 1862	Temporary Loan	4 per cent.		612,227 38	Ten days' notice after thirty days	24,489 11	
July 11, 1862	Temporary Loan	5 per cent.		21,644,710 65	Ten days' notice after thirty days	1,082,235 53	
July 11, 1862	Temporary Loan	6 per cent.		67,295,368 47	Ten days' notice after thirty days	[illegible]	
March 1, 1862	Certificates of Indebtedness	6 per cent.		55,921,000 00	One year from date	3,355,260 00	One year from date.
March 3, 1863	One and Two Years' Notes	5 per cent.	[illegible]				One year from date.
Less withdrawn and destroyed or ready to be destroyed			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864	3 Years' Compound Interest Notes	6 per cent.	[illegible]				
Less withdrawn and destroyed or ready to be destroyed			[illegible]	167,012,141 00	Three years from date		At maturity.
June 30, 1864	3 Years' Treasury Notes	7 3-10 per cent.	[illegible]				
March 3, 1865	3 Years' Treasury Notes	7 3-10 per cent.	[illegible]	300,000,000 00	Three years from date	21,900,000 00	Aug. 15 and Feb. 15.
March 3, 1865	3 Years' Treasury Notes	7 3-10 per cent.		300,000,000 00	Three years from date	21,900,000 00	June 15 and Dec. 15.
March 3, 1865	3 Years' Treasury Notes	7 3-10 per cent.		230,000,000 00	Three years from date	16,790,000 00	July 15 and Jan. 15.
Aggregate of debt bearing Lawful Money Interest				$1,177,531,149 10	Aggregate Lawful Money Interest	$70,864,679 79	

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.

Authorizing Acts	Character of Issue.	Am't Outstan'g
Sept. 9, 1850	Bonds, Texas Indemnity	$736,000 00
July 17, 1861	Notes, Three Years	[illegible]
April 15, 1842	Bonds	[illegible]
Acts prior to 1857	Treasury Notes	104,511 64
Dec. 23, 1857	Treasury Notes	[illegible]
Dec. 17, 1860	Treasury Notes	[illegible]
March 2, 1861	Treasury Notes	[illegible]
July 11, 1862	Temporary Coin Loan	[illegible]
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased		$1,187,480 39

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Amount Outstanding.	
July 17, Aug. 5, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862	United States Notes	$60,000,000 00	
Less amount withdrawn		[illegible]	
Amount outstanding			$392,070 00
Feb. 25, July 11, 1862, and Jan. 17, 1863	United States Notes		388,188,124 00
Issued in redemption of Temporary Loan	United States Notes	[illegible]	
Less amount withdrawn		21,140,000 00	[illegible]
July 17, 1862	Fractional Currency	$8,545,351 64	
March 3, 1863	Fractional Currency	17,559,845 56	26,105,197 20
March 3, 1863	Gold Cer. of Deposit		[illegible]
Suspended requisitions			[illegible]
Amount in Treasury	Coin	$47,224,379 10	
	Currency	44,587,141 57	91,811,520 67
Aggregate of debt not bearing interest			$368,744,743 53

RECAPITULATION.

	Am't Outstanding.	Interest.
Debt bear'g int. in Coin	$1,167,169,941 80	$68,032,275 50
Debt bear'g int. in l. m.	1,177,531,149 10	70,864,679 79
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,187,480 39	
Debt bearing no interest	368,744,743 53	
Total	$2,714,633,314 75	$138,896,955 29

Legal Tender Notes in Circulation.	Amount.
One and Two Years Five Per Cent. Notes	$32,536,901
United States Notes, old issue	392,070
United States Notes, new issue	426,349,326
Compound Interest Notes	167,012,141
Total	$626,290,438

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books, Treasurer's returns, and requisitions in the Department on the 30th of November, 1865.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the

REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 150 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 4, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 187 pkgs. Ashes, 35,784 bbls. Flour, 61 bags Corn Meal, 95,807 bushels Wheat, 161,161 bushels Corn, 68,209 bushels Rye, 35,471 bushels Barley, 9,794 bushels Malt, 112,175 bushels Oats, 151 bbls. Pork, 397 pkgs. Cut Meats, 275 pkgs. Lard, 168 bbls. Beef, and 180 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are scarce and unsettled to-day.

COFFEE—Is dull, yet unchanged in value. We quote Java at 28c.@30c.; Rio, at 18c.@21c.; Maracaibo, at 21½c.@23½c.; Laguayra, at 21½c.@23c.; St. Domingo, at 17½c.@18½c., in gold, ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is less active and depressed in price. Middlings, 50c.@51c. ℔ ℔. Sales and resales, since our last, 2,300 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port, since the 1st inst., have averaged 2,421 bales a day, making the total receipts 323,197 bales since Sept. 1, the commencement of the current Cotton year. The estimated stock in this port is 170,000 bales, making the available supply at all the shipping ports, about 465,000 bales. Messrs. NEILL, BROTHERS & Co., having spent some time in the personal examination of the Cotton Crop in the Southern States, have issued a circular report on the subject. They estimate that in May last the old crop on hand amounted to 1,650,000 bales; that the new crop amounts to 400,000 bales; that the total amount delivered up to the 30th of November, was 1,,900,000 bales—and they estimate the amount yet to come forward at 960,000 bales. In round numbers they make total amount of old and new crop Cotton 2,000,000 to 2,100,000 bales. They estimate the quantity totally unfit to spin, at not over 100,000 bales. They put down the number of bales yet to come from sections tributary to New-Orleans, not including Texas and Arkansas, at 270,000 bales.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices.*—Brown Sheetings—Standard, 32c.; Atlantic D, 29c.; Atlantic V, 28c.; Atlantic L, 26c. Bleached Goods—Wamsutta, 42c.; Masonville, 37½c. Hill, 33½c.; Hope, 31c.; Reynolds A A, 31½c.; Home River, 30c. Prints—Merrimack W, 27c.; Merrimack D, 26c.; Cocheco, 24½c.; Sprague, 23½c.; American, 22½c.; Allen, 20c.; Arnold, 20c. Spool Cotton—Coats, $1 09½; Willimantic, 90c.; Green & Daniel, 80c. Delaines—Hamilton Woollen Company, 28c.; Hamilton Manufacturing Company, 26c.; Armures, 31c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 26c.; Glasgow, 25c.; Hartford, 22c. Silesias—Lonsdale, 35c.; Indian Orchard, 32½c.; Colored Cambric Vestings, 22c.; Portland, 19c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 40c.; Newmarket, 33½c. Denims—Arkwright, 40c; Boston, 35c. Ticks—Everett, 40c.; Albany, 23c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 30 to 50 Hoops, 87½c.@$1 90; Empress Trail, $1 25, in good demand. Myer's I X L Skirts—narrow tapes, 55c. @80c.; wide tapes, 90c.@$1 20. The following dispatches have been received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Boston—No change in prices; low prices. Fine Brown and Standard Sheetings in demand. Philadelphia—There is little movement in Dry Goods to-day. Cottons are irregular and drooping, and Woolens without any particular change. Providence—Unpleasant weather; trade very dull; no changes in prices of Dry Goods since Saturday.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand to-day at decidedly lower prices. Sales since our last, 5,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 85@$7 95; very inferior to choice Extra State at $8@$8.50, chiefly at $8 10@$8 35; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 65@$8 85 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 85	@$8 85
Extra State	8 00	@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 90	@11 65
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 55	@ 8 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 90	@11 75
Extra Genesee	8 80	@11 65
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 75	@15 50

Southern Flour is depressed and declining. Sales since our last, 500 bbls., in lots, at $8 95@$10 25 for poor to good, and $10 30@$15 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues dull and heavy. Sales 300 bbls. Extra at $8 10@$11 65 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $6 25@$7 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive at $4 25@$4 50 for Western, $4 25@$4 85 for Jersey, $4 75 @$4 80 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 120 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly dealt in, to-day, at easier and irregular prices. Sales, since our last, 17,500 bushels, including White Canada, very choice, at $2 83; Kiln-dried White Western at $1 90; Amber Spring at $1 80@$1 89, and Amber State at $2 45 ℔ bushel. Corn is depressed and a shade cheaper; sales, since our last, 53,000 bushels at 87c.@93c. for unsound, and 94c.@96c. for sound Mixed Western; also, $1 for White Western, ℔ bushel. Rye is dull; a small lot of State brought $1 15. Barley is quiet and nominal. Oats are dull and heavy; we quote sound State at 61c.@62c.; sound Western at 60c. @61c.; Canadian at 60c.; and unsound at from 46c. @52c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in good demand at 55c.@85c. for poor to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request and buoyant, at 25c.@65c. for new, and 10c.@45c. for one year old, ℔ ℔.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate demand and steady.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at former prices.

PETROLEUM—Has been less freely dealt in, to-day, at 40½c.@41½c. for Crude; 67½c.@68c. for Refined, in bond, and 88c.@89c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, chiefly on speculation, opening firmly, but closing much heavier, and very irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,350 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$29 62½, closing at $28 50 regular, for Mess; and $25 50@$26 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. Also, 500 bbls. Mess, December, sellers' option, at $28 50 and 1,500 bbls. New Mess, December and January, same option, at $27 75@$28. Cut Meats are dull and heavy at 13c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 18½c.@19½c. for Hams; sales, 240 pkgs. Bacon continues in moderate request; sales 250 boxes, including Cumberland Cut at 15½c., and Short Rib at about 16½c. ℔ ℔. Dressed Hogs are plenty and heavy at 12½c. @13½c. ℔ ℔. Lard tends downward; sales 550 tcs. and bbls. at 18c.@20½c., for common to choice ℔ ℔. Beef is in moderate demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 650 bbls. Beef Hams favor purchasers; 150 bbls. Western were sold at $36@$40 ℔ bbl. Tierce Beef is quiet at previous prices. Butter quiet and heavy at 30c.@45c. for poor to prime, and 48c.@55c., for fancy to extra State, and 20c.@38c., for Western ℔ ℔. Cheese has been inactive at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Continue quiet at previous prices. Sales since our last 995 hhds. Cuba, &c., part at 12c.@14½c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are in less request at 18c.@19½c. ℔ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 8,500 lbs. at 17c.@18½c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 71,000 lbs. at 14½c.@14¾c., and 11,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ ℔.

WOOL—The sales of Wool in November, Mr. WALTER BROWN sums up thus: New-York—Fleeces and Pulled, 1,900,000 lbs., 56c.@85c.; Tub, 20,000 lbs., [illegible] @75c.; California, 180,000 lbs., 35c.@45c.; Mestiza, [illegible] bales; Odessa, 71 bales; Donskoi, 760 bales; African, 100 bales; Cape, 967 bales, 39½c.@45c.; East India, 140 bales; Santa Fé, 80 bales; Rio Grande, 100,000 lbs.; Southern, 50,000 lbs., 25c.@48. At Auction—319 bales California, (damaged,) 20c.@34½c. In Boston—Fleeces and Pulled, 1,700,000 lbs., 56c.@85c.; Canada, 121,000 lbs., 66c.@80c.; California, 60,000 lbs., 37½c.@42c.; Mexican, 108 bales; Cape, 350 bales, 38c.@42c.; Santa Fé, 2,000 lbs., 65c.; Oregon, 5,000 lbs., 45c.; African, 75 bales. In Philadelphia—Fleeces, 1,200,000 lbs., 40c.@81c.; Pulled, 40,000 lbs., 60c.@68c.; Tub, 165,000 lbs., 68c.@75.; Mexican, 37,000 lbs., 33½c.@39c.; Cape, 80 bales. Receipts of Domestic Wool in New-York during the month, 5,670 bales. The imports for the past month, as published, are: From Liverpool, 436 bales; London, 1,804; Havre, 33; Antwerp, 510; Rotterdam, 36; Taganrog, 557; Aspinwall, 1,747; Rio Grande, 132; Matamoras, 8; Buenos Ayres, 146; Montevideo, 109; Curacoa, 8. Total, 5,623 bales. The closing prices of foreign Wool here are as follows: *Australian Cape, &c.*—Australian Fine Unwashed, 38c.@45c.; Cape of Good Hope Fine Unwashed, 35c.@43c.; Texas Unwashed Fleeces, 30c. @37c.; Spanish Medium, White Unwashed, 25c.@30c. Spanish Medium, Black Unwashed, 28c.@33c.; African Unwashed, 20c.@30c.; African Washed, 35c.@50c. Mexican Unwashed, 22c.@35c.; Mexican Washed, 30c. @40c. *Southern American*—Buenos Ayres Unwashed Merino Fleece, 30c.@40c.; Buenos Ayres Unwashed Mestizo, 25c.@35c.; Entre Rios Washed, 33c.@50c. Entre Rios Unwashed, 22c.@33c.; Cordova Washed, 42c.@47c.; Peruvian Washed, —; Peruvian Unwashed, 30c.@38c.; Chilian Fine Unwashed, 28c. @31c.; Chilian Common Unwashed, 24c.@27c. *Smyrna*—Smyrna Fine Washed, 42c.@58c.; Smyrna Low and Medium Washed, 40c.@48c.; Smyrna Gray Washed, 35c.@42c.; Smyrna White Limed Pulled, 24c. @28c.; Smyrna Gray Limed Pulled, 20c.@22c.; Smyrna in Grease, White, 22c.@25c.; Smyrna in Grease, Black and Gray, 20c.@22c. *Russian*—Donskoi Washed Long White, 40c.@47c.; Donskoi Washed Long Black, 33c.@36c.; Donskoi Unwashed, 23c.@30c. *East India*—Washed White, medium to fine, 42c.@58c.; Washed White, common, 36c.@38c.; Black and Gray, 34c.@ 38. *Turkey*—Turkey, Washed, 40c.@47c.; Turkey, Unwashed, 20c.@28c., cash, ℔ ℔.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken [illegible] bales Cotton at 5-16d. by sailing vessel, and ½d. by steamer, ℔ ℔; 4,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; 7,500 bushels Grain at 7d. ℔ bushel; 50 tons Oil Cake, at 17s. 6d.; and by steamer, 300 bxs. Bacon at 25s. ℔ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Fourteenth-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7½ o'clock, MARTHA: Characters by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Signor Irfre, Signor Antonucci, Signor Lorini, Signor Baril, Herr Muller, Herr Bernhardt. Conductor, Carl Bergmann.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Sixth Annual Exhibition of PAINTINGS and STATUARY of the Society.

DERBY ART GALLERY.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
DAY AND EVENING—Huntington's REPUBLICAN COURT, or, Mrs. Washington's Reception Day.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7½ o'clock, OTHELLO: Characters by Edwin Forrest, Messrs. McCullough, Barnett, Collier, Nunan, Ralton, Blaisdell, Madame Mrs. Farren, Agnes Perry, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 8 o'clock, LOVE IN LONDON: Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, J. C. Williamson, Browne, Mrs. Graham and Ward, Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Mary Barrett and Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Harrison, Lewis, Stoddart, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott Stanley; Misses Rose Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE OCTOROON; or, Life in Louisiana: Characters by Messrs. J. S. Clarke, Chas. Walcot, Jr., John Dyott, T. E. Morris, Andrews, Ward, Bignold, Stoddart, Mrs. C. Walcot, Kate Morton, Miss Andrews and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome-sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, LEAH: Principal characters by Messrs. Chanfrau, Parsloe, and others; and Miss Olive Logan.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, ROBIN HOOD, the TARTAR HORDE, and that BLESSED BABY: Characters by Messrs. Grisdale, Brookes, Thompson, G. W. Lingard, Mrs. Jones, Miss Wyatt and the company.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, SINBAD THE SAILOR: Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring, and the entire company. Previous to which a capital drama by Messrs. Whalley, Mestayer, Marden, and Miss Denvil.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 5, at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7¼ o'clock, THE TRIALS OF LIFE: Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Walton, Anderson, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson. CIRCUS and the Living Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Broome and Spring sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 8 o'clock, ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY and a FAIR FENIAN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM by the company.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, Bryant's NEW STUMP SPEECH, THE PAWNBROKERS, and a variety of Ethiopian performances.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC.
Corner of Grand and Crosby-sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THORPE AND OVERIN'S MINSTREL NATIONALITIES.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 5, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ETHIOPIAN NOVELTIES and the FENIAN'S DREAM.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near the City Hall.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, from 3 to 10 P. M., FAIR and FESTIVAL of the Home for Destitute Children.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met at noon, yesterday, and was called to order by Mr. FOSTER, President *pro tem.* Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. GRAY. The credentials of Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator COLLAMER, were then presented, and he was sworn. Mr. WRIGHT presented the credentials of Mr. STOCKTON, Senator elect from New-Jersey. A protest from members of the New-Jersey Legislature was also presented, which alleges that a majority of that body had not voted for Mr. STOCKTON, and that consequently he was not elected. The protest was ordered to lie on the table, and Mr. STOCKTON took the oath. Senator SUMNER then introduced several bills bearing on the subject of reconstruction, which were ordered to be printed. A bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia was introduced by Mr. WADE, of Ohio, and ordered to be printed. Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, introduced a bill to regulate the judiciary of the United States, which was ordered to be printed. Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the States declared in rebellion, which was ordered to be printed. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the Clerk of the late House proceeded yesterday noon to call the roll of the members elect. When the State of Tennessee was reached, Mr. MAYNARD, of that State, desired to make a remark, but the Clerk declined to listen to him. On the completion of the roll Mr. MAYNARD again rose to speak, but the Clerk again ruled him out of order. Mr. MORRILL, of New-York, then moved that the House proceed to the election of Speaker. Mr. JAMES BROOKS, of New-York, made a speech, in which he characterized the omission of the names of the members from Tennessee as unprecedented and unjust. The House took no notice of the subject, but under the operation of the previous question proceeded to the election of Speaker. Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana, and Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of New-York, were put in nomination, and the House proceeded to vote, with the following result: For Mr. COLFAX, 139; for Mr. BROOKS, 35. Mr. COLFAX was declared elected, and was conducted to the chair by Messrs. MORRILL and BROOKS, when he returned thanks for the honor conferred in a brief and eloquent speech. He then took the oath of office, and afterward administered it to the members, who were called up by delegations. A resolution was then adopted, declaring Mr. MCPHERSON Clerk; Mr. ORDWAY, Sergeant-at-Arms; Mr. GOODENOW, Doorkeeper; and Mr. GIVEN, Postmaster. The vote on these officers was the same as that on the Speakership. Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, then offered a bill, which had been approved in the Republican caucus, for the appointment of a joint committee to examine and report whether any of the late rebellious States are entitled to representation in Congress. Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, objected. The rules were then suspended, and the bill introduced. A motion to lay the bill on the table was negatived, and it was then passed by a vote of 128 to 35. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Virginia Legislature met yesterday at Richmond. JOHN D. BALDWIN, a strong Unionist before the war, but nevertheless a member of the rebel Congress, was chosen Speaker. The Governor's Message was read. He says the State owes $41,000,000, and has $22,000,000 of available assets. The interest due on Jan. 1 is over $6,000,000. He recommends a tax upon the oyster business, and the sale of the State interest in railways, which might reduce the debt by $15,000,000. He thinks but little legislation is required concerning freedmen, and advocates their admission to the courts on the same basis as white persons. The repeal of usury laws is recommended, and the message closes with an exhortation to support the Union in the payment of taxes and every other way.

The Legislature of North Carolina has elected Mr. W. A. GRAHAM to the United States Senate for the long term. Mr. GRAHAM was a member of the rebel Senate, and has not received a pardon.

Alabama, through her Legislature, has ratified the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery by an overwhelming vote. The amendment has received the ratification of twenty-seven States.

Advices from Texas to the 30th ult. are received. Gov. HAMILTON has authorized the counties to raise a special force of fifty men each, to act with the militia in maintaining order. The Provost-Marshal system has been reëstablished. Gov. HAMILTON has issued an address to the freedmen, who are said to be more disposed, in the interior part of the State, to make contracts and settle down to regular employment; but on the coast the planters have generally abandoned planting to any large extent, owing to the difficulties in securing reliable labor, and are already offering to lease their plantations.

From Louisiana we learn that the Legislature, yesterday, passed without dissent, and by acclamation, an unqualifiedly loyal resolution to the effect that they will heartily sustain the President's reconstruction policy, and declare that there is no opposition in the State, either open or secret, to the United States Government.

NEIL BROTHERS & Co., of New-Orleans, have issued a circular on the cotton crop. They estimate that in May last the old crop on hand amounted to 1,650,000 bales; that the new crop amounts to 400,000 bales; that the total amount delivered up to the 30th November was 1,000,000 bales; and they estimate the amount yet to come forward at 960,000 bales. In round numbers, they make the total amount of old and new crop cotton 2,100,000 bales. They estimate the quantity totally unfit to spin at not over 100,000 bales. They put down the number of bales yet to come from sections tributary to New-Orleans, not including Texas and Arkansas, at 270,000 bales.

Advices from Valparaiso, Chili, indicate no change in the position of affairs, but present in detail the intense excitement produced by the blockade of the six Chilian ports. All Spanish residents have been ordered to Valparaiso, and transfer of Spanish property forbidden. The resident foreigners are united in their support of the government, and the diplomatic corps have formally expressed their approval of its course. Preparations for war are unabated.

In the North Carolina House of Commons, on Dec. 1, Mr. KENNETH RAYNER stated that he had important information, which he would like to impart to members, given him by the President during his sojourn in Washington; that he would impart it, if the House would resolve into secret session. Messrs. THOMPSON, HENRY and WAUGH opposed secret session, and the question being put to the House, the matter was tabled.

From Honduras we have intelligence that the insurrection in Olancho had terminated. The Honduras Congress has decided to abolish the Senate, on the ground of being an undemocratic body. Henceforth all the members will be of equal political rank.

The steamer *Lewisburg*, from Jacksonville, Fla., on her way to this city, touched at Fortress Monroe, yesterday, and reports that the steamer *Kent*, for some time past expected at Jacksonville, had not been heard from.

The following is the official vote in South Carolina for Governor: ORR, 9,776; HAMPTON, 9,100. For Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. PORTER received 15,072 votes.

CHARLES W. GRANT alias Gordon, a notorious burglar, who was convicted some time ago and sentenced to the State Prison for twenty years, died in prison a few weeks since.

JOHN H. HILL, for more than fifty years the publisher of the Sussex, (N. J.,) *Register*, died yesterday, aged 75 years.

There was a story in Richmond yesterday that Gen. BUTLER was soon to take command of the Department of Virginia.

The Hudson River Railroad depot at Poughkeepsie was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, with the adjoining buildings, piles of wood, &c.

At a fire in Chicago on Saturday night last, the chief of the Fire Department, Mr. U. P. HARRIS, was seriously injured.

Two hundred bales of government cotton were destroyed by fire at Columbus, Miss., on the 2d inst. Loss $1,000,000.

The steamer *Atalanta* has received a permit to come up to the city.

PERRY, another accomplice in the murder of HEFFERNAN, at Nashville, Tenn., has been convicted.

LOCAL NEWS.

The December Term of the Law Courts opened yesterday, with very heavy calendars. It being the first day of the term, little was done. In Part II. of the Common Pleas, a jury could not be found to try a cause. In some of the other branches not enough jurors answered to their names to make up the usual panels. This is accounted for in part by the fact that to-day is the Mayoralty election, and hence none of the civil courts—city or State—will be in session. The Strong case was continued yesterday, and it will doubtless last through this week and next; the motion made by the defendant's counsel for a dismissal of the complaint having been denied by the court. Mr. Justice MONELL, who, by the appointments, was this month to hold the Trial Term of Part I., where the Strong Divorce case is on trial before Justice GARVIN, took his seat yesterday on the bench of the General Term, with Justices MCCUNN and MONCRIEF. Justice GARVIN was to have been the presiding Justice at the General Term, but the present arrangement will doubtless continue until the close of the divorce trial. A few motions, of no public importance, were argued at the General Term. The Trial Term of the Common Pleas, Part II., has adjourned until Monday next. The calendars in the other courts will be called on Wednesday morning.

An initial meeting of colored men was held, last evening, in the vestry of Shiloh Church, with a view to send a colored delegate to Washington, to attend to the interests of black men. It was stated that Massachusetts, Ohio and Louisiana had already chosen colored delegates to attend the present session of Congress, and it was resolved that New-York would do likewise. FREDERICK DOUGLASS was named as the probable delegate, and an appeal to the Executive to appoint colored Ministers Plenipotentiary to the black republics of Liberia and Hayti, was mentioned as one of the duties that are to devolve upon the colored delegates in the Federal City. Another meeting is to be held in the vestry of Shiloh Church, at 7½ o'clock, on Monday evening next. The meeting unanimously resolved to vote for MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

A sad accident occurred last evening at the junction of Third and Fourth avenues, by the headlong collision of a Third-avenue horse car with an Adams Express railroad car. Both cars were coming down their respective tracks, and colliding, the overpowering weight of the railroad car demolished the other, causing the death of an unknown boy who was riding on the front platform of the horse car. Several other passengers were injured by the collision but none dangerously. The driver of the express car, CHAS. H. HAWKINS, was arrested by the police. The remains of the boy were conveyed to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house.

A rousing Union meeting was held by the friends of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS and MURRAY HOFFMAN, yesterday afternoon, in Wall-street, at the head of Broad. About 3,000 merchants and bankers were present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. HENRY CLEWS, of the firm of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., and Mr. SHEPHERD KNAPP presided. Speeches for Mr. ROBERTS were made by Judge WILLIAM K. STRONG, Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, Mr. S. B. DUTCHER, Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, Judge WHITE, and Mr. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, and a letter from Judge EDWARDS PIERREPONT was read.

The number of deaths in this city during the past week was 417, being an increase of 37 as compared with the number reported in the previous week, and a decrease of 19 as compared with the corresponding period of 1864. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 59; marasmus, 28; inflammation of the lungs, 36; bronchitis, 17; croup, 8; hooping-cough, 4; diptheria, 12; diarrhea, 7; dysentery, 9; typhus-fever, 12; scarlet-fever, 15; cholera-morbus, 1.

The investigation into the Lion Brewery murder, which occurred on Sept. 20, when DAVID CLAFFY was stabbed and killed, was resumed yesterday before Justice DODGE, of the Jefferson Market Police-court. At the Coroner's inquest, no person was directly implicated by the testimony then produced. Since then some additional evidence has been gained, and several witnesses were examined. The prisoners, CHAS. REATH, alias Read, and AUGUST GUNTHER, were committed for further examination.

During the fog which prevailed yesterday, the ferry-boat *George Law* had one of her cabins stove in by coming in collision with a steamer. No one was injured. The steamer *Albemarle*, from Norfolk, went ashore near Fort Lafayette, but it was expected that she would be got off during the night. The Staten Island ferry-boat *Northfield* came in collision with a brig, carrying away the brig's bowsprit. One of the ferry-boat's hands was severely injured.

No business was transacted in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, beyond the impanneling of a Grand Jury, of which Mr. GEORGE D. H. GILLESPIE was chosen foreman. The occurrence of the charter election to-day, and of Thanksgiving Day on Thursday, induced Judge RUSSELL to adjourn the court until Friday.

The Strong case is still on. Yesterday was occupied by the defence, Mr. GERRY moving for a dismissal of the suit. Judge GARVIN denied the motion, after which Mr. MCKEON commenced to open for the defence. Case adjourned until Wednesday, at 11 o'clock.

At the Live Stock markets yesterday, a general dullness prevailed, owing, probably, to the warm weather and the approach of holidays, at which time a light business is usually done in the regular meat trade. The supply of beef cattle, including those sold at Bergen on Saturday, was a large one. The quality was just fair, and prices ½c. ⅌ lb. higher than last week. The poorest grades brought 11c., and the choicest 19c. ⅌ lb., dressed weight. General selling price, 15c.@17c. Milch cows and veal calves remain as last week, on moderate supply. Sheep and lambs are down fully 1c. ⅌ lb., standing 7c.@7½c., live weight. Live Hogs are still glutting the market, and causing a general depression all around.

Produce and Merchandise were in moderate demand yesterday. Breadstuffs, Provisions, Cotton and Whisky favored buyers. Most other articles were essentially unaltered. The freight market was quiet.

Gold 148 yesterday. Bills on London, 109¾; Money 7 ⅌ cent.; Government Stocks better; Railways active.

Reconstruction—Congress and the President.

It will be seen that the initial steps have been already taken in Congress toward developing a policy on the subject of reconstruction. In pursuance of the action of the Union caucus, Hon. THAD. STEVENS yesterday introduced the following joint resolution:

> "*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled*, That a joint committee of fifteen members shall be appointed; nine of whom shall be members of the House and six of the Senate, who *shall inquire into the condition of the States* which formed the so-called Confederate States of America, and report *whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either House of Congress*, with leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise; and *until such report shall have been made and finally acted upon by Congress, no member shall be received into either House from any of the said so-called Confederate States*; and all papers relating to the representatives of the said States shall be referred to the said committee without debate."

Whatever may have been the object of the authors of this resolution, there are some weighty considerations in favor of the action which it proposes. It is obvious that no member from any of the rebel States will be admitted to Congress without a very full consideration and discussion of the question whether *those States are entitled to representation or not.* In some form or other that question will be canvassed. Opinions differ in regard to it. Some hold that those States are out of the Union, or have forfeited their rights as members of the Union, and that they cannot be entitled to representation in Congress until that right is formally restored to them by law. Others insist that they have never been out of the Union, and that their right of representation has only been suspended by their rebellion, and reverts to them as soon as their rebellion stops.

Whatever may be the true position on the subject, it is certain that it must be discussed. The main debate of the session will turn upon that question, and it becomes important, therefore, that it should come up in as orderly and dignified a manner as possible. The resolution introduced provides for this. It appoints a committee of both houses to take it into consideration and to present their conclusions upon it to Congress. When that report comes in, the subject will be properly before both houses; and the main question involved can then be discussed and decided upon its intrinsic merits, without being complicated or embarrassed by questions of regularity or returns in the case of individual members. Without any such provision as this, the question would be debated upon the presentation of each new certificate, and we should have a perpetually recurring wrangle, instead of a decorous and formal discussion.

Nor is there any reason to fear undue delay in reaching a decision in consequence of the appointment of this committee. It is at liberty to report at any time and in any form; and we cannot doubt that any just and fair committee will share the anxiety of the country to have this matter settled as speedily as possible. And as the different opinions which exist on this matter will unquestionably be fairly represented on the committee, we see no reason to fear any undue influence or prejudice to the main question, from its action.

After all, we think Congress will find its action decided, if not forestalled, substantially by the course of events and the action of the President. It is perfectly well understood that it is only in the exercise of the War powers necessarily vested in his office that President JOHNSON retains military possession of the Southern States, and control of their civil government. His action is anomalous and outside the specific provisions of the constitution, although it is, undoubtedly, embraced within the scope of its permissions. But he will naturally relieve himself of the odium and responsibility of its exercise at the earliest possible moment. President JOHNSON will not retain control of the Southern State Governments one hour longer than he may deem necessary to securing guarantees for their acceptance of the results of the war. He has prescribed certain conditions upon which, so far as his action is concerned, those States will be restored to the government of their own people. Upon the fulfillment of those conditions, how is he to avoid the fulfillment of these engagements? And when they are fulfilled, what remains for Congress or anybody else to do, at all essential to the restoration of these States to their former *status* in the Union?

Take the case of North Carolina as an illustration. She has declared the act of secession to have been null and void from the beginning, thus abandoning the heresy of secession. She has repudiated the debt contracted for the prosecution of the rebellion. And her Legislature has now, by an almost unanimous vote, ratified the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting slavery, and authorizing Congress to make laws to render that prohibition effective. These are the three conditions prescribed by President JOHNSON, and they have all been fulfilled. *Now, why should not the President at once terminate the Provisional Government,* relieve the Provisional Governor, hand over the civil authority of the State to Gov. WORTH and the other officers elected by the people, and withdraw all the troops except such as the State authorities may need for the preservation of order and the maintenance of lawful authority? How, indeed, can he avoid doing this, in compliance with his promises—those promises on the faith of which the State has taken this action? It is to be presumed that he *will* do it, at the earliest practicable moment. And when it is done, what remains for Congress or anybody else to do? Congress certainly cannot nullify the President's action. Congress cannot order the President to restore the Provisional Governor—to depose the Governor elected by the people—to disperse the Legislature, or to raise new armies to hold the State still longer in subjection. Nor can Congress itself take such action. No man in Congress, not even Mr. STEVENS, would think for a moment of creating a new Provisional Government and appointing a new Provisional Governor, to supplant the authorities elected by the people and admitted by the national Executive to the exercise of their functions. The State will have been restored to the exercise of that local and subordinate sovereignty which belongs to it under the Constitution of the United States. And no committee of Congress, we apprehend, would see reason, under such a state of things, for reporting that North Carolina was not in condition to be represented in both branches of the national Congress. And if it should so report, neither Congress nor the country would ratify its conclusions.

It is possible for Congress to embarrass the President somewhat in acting upon this question, but it cannot defeat him. It may also make an issue with him upon the general principles of his action, but it can gain nothing by so doing, and may lose much. Its true policy is doubtless to act in harmony with him, and to aid him in his efforts to effect the speedy and safe restoration of the Union to its integrity.

The Scope and Duties of the Naval Service in Time of Peace.

Over two hundred naval vessels were built or fitted up for service during the four years of war. Over four hundred more were purchased for transport and other service, within the same period. But within five days of the surrender of JOHNSTON'S army to SHERMAN, orders were issued by the Navy Department to reduce the entire force to about one hundred vessels. Before the close of May this was done. Each day since that surrender took place, has seen the home squadron reduced. Three hundred and forty vessels have been sold. And to-day the different squadrons on foreign stations—including the European, the Brazilian, the East India, the Pacific and the West India—number but five more vessels than in 1860.

This, we think, is coming fast back, like the Secretary of War, to *the peace footing*. It may be doubted, indeed, whether the reduction of our naval force has not been quite as rapid as is consistent with the interests of American commerce abroad. We need a moderately strong force always on the Pacific coast, so long as the Western Republics on the Southern Continent continue to sustain their present unsatisfactory relations with the State to which they owed their former colonial existence. We need an active and vigilant squadron on the West India stations and along the African coast, if we are to do the part expected of us, first, in the complete suppression of the slave-trade, and next, in the protection of American Commerce with the Islands. Our flag has to be seen, *well supported*, wherever our commerce has penetrated, and wherever our citizens have found a field for legitimate enterprise. And we do not know that this result can be satisfactorily reached with the thirty-six vessels which now make up our entire foreign squadron. Still, there is an assurance of a moderately good international understanding, in the fact that the Secretary of the Navy has been able to make the sweeping reductions he has done in all departments of the service. The appropriations for the current fiscal year approached close to $120,000,000. For the next fiscal year, the estimates, we understand, will not exceed *one-fifth* of this amount. These are some of the appreciable signs of *restored peace* within our own borders, and *assured peace* with the rest of the world.

Personalities of the Canvass.

The Mayoralty canvass, though exciting, has not been personally offensive. We, at any rate, have kept within the limit prescribed by legitimate partisanship. But the *World* was vicious yesterday morning. Its excuse is found in the necessities of the canvass. The strong popular demonstrations in favor of Mr. ROBERTS created apprehensions among the supporters of Recorder HOFFMAN. Hence the vindictive attack of the *World* upon Mr. ROBERTS, the point and sting of which was turned and extracted by the plain, direct statement of facts from Judge PIERREPONT, read by Mr. DAYTON at the merchants' meeting in Wall-street.

Mr. ROBERTS' charter of steamers to the government was always liberal, the government officers fixing the rate of compensation themselves. He sent one steamer on a service so perilous that her destruction was almost certain, without any stipulation that she should be paid for if lost. For another, hastily dispatched with troops, in the beginning of the war, he has received no compensation. And during the whole term of war he has responded munificently to every well-founded claim upon his public spirit or benevolence. Rarely has fortune favored a citizen who dispenses it more generously or more gracefully.

All this is perfectly well-known to the resolute *Union men* of New-York, who have determined that Mr. ROBERTS shall head the poll to-night by a sweeping majority.

FRIENDS IN NEED.—HECKER'S radical organs began to *hedge* yesterday. His morning organ, leaving HECKER out of account, proceeded to adjure the electors to vote for the man they thought most likely to render faithful service to the city. The evening Hecker organ occupied itself with a defence of Mr. ROBERTS against the aspersions cast on his character by Copperheads, and closed with the announcement that "*the best experts predict confidently the election of Roberts.*" This, we suppose, is what may be called *backing one's friends.* Poor HECKER! Doubtless, he pays enough for friendship. But the trouble apparently is that his friends wont *stay bought.* He will go to bed to-night a wiser, if not a happier man.

POLITICAL LIES.—DEAN SWIFT once put forth some hints on the art of political lying which might be advantageously studied by our neighbors on either side. If we recollect rightly, it was therein laid down as a fundamental principle that a political lie, intended to blacken the character of an opponent, must not be entirely opposite to the truth; for if it were completely antagonistic to the preconceived opinion of the public it usually failed of effect, or even produced a revulsion of feeling in favor of the party assailed. Now, whatever be the result of the election to-day we shall always be of the opinion that the *World*, by neglect of this salutary rule, aided the election of MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, and the *Tribune* from a similar lack of caution assisted JOHN T. HOFFMAN. One paper industriously spins a yarn of shoddy, and attempts to impeach both the honesty and the patriotism of Mr. ROBERTS by one weak fiction. An observer of SWIFT'S precept would have attacked some more obscure point of the gentlemen's reputation, and would certainly never have asked the public to believe that the late President LINCOLN descended to meddle with the barter and purchase of steamers by the Navy Department. Almost equally preposterous is the attack in the columns of the *Tribune* on the private character and integrity of Mr. HOFFMAN. The smallest elements of probability are ignored, and a man known to the whole community as above and beyond the influence of pecuniary corruption, is represented as parting with honor for a paltry twenty-eight dollars per month. It is too disgracefully cheap even for a man of dubious reputation, and like the story woven out of the piece of shoddy by the *World*, may be classed among those inventions which lack power for mischief through their own grossness.

THE TREASURY.—As preliminary to the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the monthly statement of the public debt published this morning will attract attention. It is favorable in all respects, and, like the statements of the previous three months, indicates a continued improvement in the condition of our finances.

We have reason to hope now that the action of Congress upon the finances, and upon questions relating to revenue and taxation, will be discreet and conservative. There will be no violent attempts at reforms, and no propositions for any radical changes will be entertained. There will be great heed given to the suggestions of the Secretary, based upon investigation, inquiry and experience, and the proper committees of both houses will, it is believed, coincide in all his important measures.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Both of the Carolinas and Alabama have indorsed the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery; but we hear no reason assigned for the failure of the Legislature of Mississippi to take action upon it. We would not hasten them in the matter, but we should like to see them hasten themselves. They put forth no objections to the measure; they proclaim their conviction of the utter and final extinction of slavery, and allege that in no event will they attempt to revive it. Yet they do not give their sanction to the national measure of constitutional abolition. We had hoped that it would be put through all the Southern State Legislatures this Winter. We still trust that this hope will not be disappointed. If *New-Jersey* ratifies it, as she will, what shall we think of Mississippi or Georgia, if they fail to ratify it?

THE ALLEGED FRAUDULENT REGISTRY.—We call attention to the list of names on the eighth page of persons registered last week in portions of the Fifteenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards. Voters in those districts should look sharp to these names.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 4.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The December Term of the Supreme Court of the United States commenced to-day. Present—Chief-Justice CHASE and Associate Justices WAYNE, NELSON, GRIER, CLIFFORD, SWAYNE, MILLER, DAVIS and FIELD. Chief-Justice CHASE announced that the court would commence the call of the docket, under the twenty-sixth rule, to-morrow. Upon motion, the following gentlemen were admitted to practice as attorneys and counsellors in this court, viz.: A. G. RIDDLE, of Washington City; O. D. PENNYBAKER, of Kentucky; H. W. CARPENTER and DELOS LAKE, of California; WARD H. LAMON, of Illinois; ORVILLE JENNINGS, of Arkansas, and C. J. REED and E. F. STONE, of Massachusetts. The court adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE STATUS OF REBEL LAWYERS.

A motion has been filed in the United States Supreme Court by A. H. GARLAND, Esq., of Arkansas, to be permitted to practice in the court without taking the oath, as prescribed by acts of Congress of July 2, 1862, and Jan. 24, 1865. The motion will be argued probably on Wednesday. The petitioner sets forth a pardon, in due form, granted by the President to him on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1865, and contends: First, that the act of Congress prescribing this oath is unconstitutional upon its face; second, that as far as it affects his status in this court, it is palpably in violation of the constitution; third, that if it be not unconstitutional, the pardon of the President restores him to his rights as an attorney of this court, notwithstanding the oath; and fourth, that as the United States, thorough Congress, has collected revenue of him for the privilege of being a lawyer, his right to practice in the courts of the United States follows, at least, so far as any obstacle thrown in the way by the oath are concerned. Mr. GARLAND argues that the acts of Congress referred to are obnoxious to the objection; that the law is retrospective in its operation and effect. It stamps certain acts and deeds with a character totally different from that which they were when committed, and by new principles, introduced by its own terms seeks to settle rights existing at the time of its passage.

RESPECT FOR THE LATE JUDGE CATRON.

Directly after the adjournment of the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, a meeting of the members of the bar of that court was convened for the purpose of paying proper respect to the memory of the late Judge CATRON, who died since the adjournment of the court last Spring. Judge BLACK, formerly Attorney-General, presided, and eloquent speeches were made by Hon. CALEB CUSHING, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR and others. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The resolutions were prepared and adopted, and the committee directed to present a copy thereof to the court to-morrow, to be spread upon the Journal.

ABOLITION OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

The bill to amend the Judiciary Act, introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator HARRIS, provides for the abolishment of the United States Circuit Courts, and transfers all its original jurisdiction to the United States District Court. It in effect does away with the circuit labor of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

THE PETITION FOR A MANDAMUS.

The case of petition for a mandamus by JAMES L. RICHARD and F. C. PORTER, against the Secretary of the Treasury, was continued in the Supreme Court of the District, before Judges CARTTER, WYLIE and FISHER to-day, when Mr. PECK concluded his argument for the petitioners, and Hon. CHARLES EAMES commenced the argument for the respondent. He had not concluded at the hour of adjournment, but will close to-morrow. Mr. EAMES' argument was considered clear, logical and conclusive against the claim of the petitioners for mandamus, on the ground of invalidity of award. It is understood that the point to be made by Mr. EAMES to-morrow is, that, granting the award to be valid, still a mandamus will not lie to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to pay it.

THE ENLISTMENT OF GERMANS AT BOSTON.

The Special Commission, consisting of Maj.-Gens. S. WILLIAMS, G. MOTT and BUCHANAN, appointed to investigate and report the facts in relation to the enlistment of certain German immigrants in Massachusetts in 1864, under alleged contracts with JULIAN ALLEN and M. D. ROSS, of Boston, will sit at Boston next Wednesday, the 6th inst. On behalf of the Prussian Legation, the Prussian and other foreign Consuls at Boston, and LOUIS SCHADE, Esq., attorney-at-law, of Washington, will be present.

SENATOR SUMNER'S BILL.

In the Senate, this afternoon, Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to carry out the principles of republican government in the District of Columbia. The first section provides that no person, in other respects qualified to vote within the District of Columbia, shall be excluded from that right by reason of his race or color. Sec. 2. Any person whose duty it shall be to receive votes at any election within the District of Columbia, who shall refuse to receive, or shall reject the vote of any person entitled to such right under this act shall be liable to an action of tort by the person injured, and shall be liable, upon indictment and conviction, if such act was done knowingly, to a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both; and where the person injured is of African descent, one-half the jury impanneled to try the action or indictment shall be of African descent. The third section provides that person who shall molest any person entitled to vote under this act, in the exercise of such right, shall, upon indictment and conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both; and, if the person molested was of African descent, one-half of the jury impanneled to try the indictment shall be of African descent. This bill was read once for information, passed to a second reading, and ordered to be printed.

A CONTESTED SEAT.

Hon. A. H. COFFROTH, who claims the seat as Representative of the Sixteenth District, has issued a circular to the members of the House, in which he argues at length his right to represent his district. Mr. COFFROTH says: "In this instance the Board of Canvassers met in the town of Chambersburgh, Franklin County, Penn., all being present except the return Judge from Somerset County. This member refused to meet with the board, although duly notified of the time and place of meeting. After exhausting every effort to induce this member to produce the returns from Somerset County, the board proceeded to count the votes that had been duly certified from the other counties of the district, and issued their certificate of election to A. H. COFFROTH, he having the largest number of votes. Mr. COFFROTH says the certified returns of all the counties in the district show that he has a majority of the votes polled, and that he is entitled to have his name placed upon the roll of the House upon the certificate of the Board of Canvassers. He further claims that the other claimant for the seat secured his certificate from a board assembled without authority of law. Mr. KOONTZ, his opponent, says the same thing about Mr. COFFROTH'S certificate. Neither name is on the roll.

PROMOTED.

Col. H. L. ROBINSON, Quartermaster, of the United States Military Railroads, has been brevetted Brigadier-General, to rank as such from March 13, 1865. Gen. ROBINSON has been engaged in the military railroad service under Gen. D. C. MCCALLUM, for nearly four years, and during that time has rendered efficient and valuable services to the government.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day amount to $2,601,876 09.

VIRGINIA.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Election of Loyal Officers of the Assembly—The Governor's Message—Condition of the Public Debt—He Recommends the Admission of Negro Testimony in the Courts—Rumor that Gen. Butler is to Command the Department.

RICHMOND, Monday, Dec. 4.

The Legislature of Virginia assembled to-day. In the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. ROBINSON, of Norfolk, presided over the Senate. SHELTON DAVIS, Secretary for the last eight years, was reëlected; WIRT HARRISON, Sergeant-at-Arms. The House organized by the election of JOHN B. BALDWIN, Speaker, and JOHN BELL BIGGER, Clerk.

Mr. BALDWIN was a strong Unionist before the war, and represented the Augusta District in the Confederate Congress. BIGGER was Assistant Clerk for several years. R. W. BURKE was reëlected Sergeant-at-Arms.

After the organization of the Legislature, the Governor's message was received and read.

The Governor first calls attention to the public debt, showing an aggregate of $41,000,000, against $22,000,000 available assets. The State has several millions in unproductive internal improvements. The interest due on the first day of January exceeds $6,000,000. The question of taxation is considered at some length. The Governor says a very large levy on the real estate will be required, and recommends a tax or license for taking oysters in the waters of Virginia. He suggests the sale of the State investment in railroad stocks and bonds, which would relieve the State of $15,000,000 of debt, and promote the efficiency of the railroads. The educational interests of Virginia are specially commended to the attention of the Legislature, and the establishment of a polytechnic school is urged. The Governor recommends the passage of laws holding fiduciaries responsible for investments in Confederate bonds. He thinks after mature consideration very little legislation is needed in regard to the freedmen; but they should be allowed to testify as witnesses, and should be tried and punished the same as white persons. He advises that the $3,000,000 heretofore invested in the Covington, Ohio, Railroad, be given as bounty to any company that will complete the road. The repeal of the usury laws is recommended. The Governor devotes the concluding part of the message to reconstruction, and says it is of the utmost importance that the people of Virginia give cheerful support to the Federal Government in the payment of all taxes assessed for paying the national debt.

It is positively asserted here to-day that Gen. BUTLER will take command of the Department of Virginia on the 8th of January next.

ALABAMA.

The Constitutional Amendment Ratified by the Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 4.

Official intelligence from the Alabama Legislature informs us that they have ratified, by an overwhelming vote, the Constitutional Anti-Slavery Amendment.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 4.

Gov. PARSONS telegraphs from Montgomery, Ala., under date of Dec. 2, that the Constitutional Amendment had been adopted by an overwhelming vote, thus making the twenty-seventh State.

NORTH CAROLINA.

An Unpardoned Member of the Rebel Congress Elected United States Senator.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, Dec. 4.

Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM was elected United States Senator to-day for the long term, receiving 138 out of 154 votes. Mr. GRAHAM was in the Confederate Senate, and has not been pardoned.

The balloting for a Senator for the short term was without success.

GUATEMALA AND COSTA RICA.

Autograph Letter from the Pope to President Cerna—Proposed Reforms in the Constitution of the Republic.

From Guatemala we have received advices to Nov. 2.

The Pope has sent an autograph letter to his "beloved son, the illustrious and honorable VARON VICENTE CERNA, President of the Republic of Guatemala," congratulating him on his elevation to the Presidency.

A similar letter has also been received from the Queen of Spain.

The President of the Republic has sent a message to Congress urging certain reforms in the constitution.

From Costa Rica comes the news of the death of Don JOAQUIN BERNARDO CALXO, President of the Senate of the Republic. The funeral took place in the cathedral at San Jose.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The California Legislature—News From Hong Kong—Monetary Affairs.

SACRAMENTO, Sunday, Dec. 3.

The members of the Legislature are assembling here. The session commences to-morrow. The dwelling of L. B. HAINS and its contents were destroyed by fire last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Dec. 4.

Hong Kong papers say a decree has been issued, the effect of which will be to throw a large amount of business into the hands of foreign merchants.

MONETARY—Greenbacks, 65; Ophir Mining Stocks, $365; Gould and Curry, $950; Savage, $680; Chollar Potosi, $281.

The steamer *Colorado*, with New-York mails, arrived this morning.

Arrest of Jacob Cohen, of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Monday, Dec. 4.

JACOB COHEN, late of the firm of COHEN & ARMAN, tobacco dealers, was arrested on a requisition of JONAS MYERS & Co., of New-York, but not until after making a desperate resistance and biting most severely the officer who served the warrant on him.

Extensive Fire at Poughkeepsie—Burning of a Railroad Depot.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Monday, Dec. 4.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning a fire broke out near the engineer's bunk-room in the Hudson River Railroad passenger depot in this city. In a short time the entire building, with its contents, was destroyed. The north end of the building was occupied by JOHNSON BROTHERS as a railroad restaurant. Nearly all the articles in the restaurant were saved. The building was a rickety affair, and the loss on it probably less than $1,000. The loss of JOHNSON BROTHERS is about $800. It is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The English Brig Victory Ashore in Lynn Haven Bay—The English Ship Simonds Stranded at Bendy Island—An East Indiaman Ashore South of Cape Henry.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Dec. 4.

The English brig *Victory*, from Liverpool for Richmond, is ashore and bilged in Lynn Haven Bay. Her cargo is landing.

The schooner *Estelle*, from Albany for Richmond, is ashore at the same place. Her cargo is being landed, and the vessel is in good order.

The English ship *Simonds*, from Liverpool for Baltimore, is ashore at Bendy Island.

The ship *Glasgow*, from East Indies for Baltimore, is ashore twenty miles south of Cape Henry.

The steamship *Niagara* has arrived from New-York.

The Election of Mr. Graham—Arrival of Colored Troops at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Dec. 4.

Much gratification is manifested at the election of Mr. GRAHAM to the United States Senate. The *Journal* and *Dispatch* have been advocating the election of those who cannot take the test oath. The *Dispatch* nominated GRAHAM and VANCE. The *Herald*, conservative, will denounce the election of GRAHAM, and has been steadily urging the election of men who can take the test oath. The disposition in this part of the State is to do what the President expressly says they must do, and nothing more.

The Thirty-ninth Colored Regiment arrived from the forts below to-day, en route North to be mustered out.

Markets unchanged.
Arrived, steamer *Fairbanks*, New-York.
Cleared, steamer *Vixen*, for New-York.

Railroad Matters.

DETROIT, Monday, Dec. 4.

Several important changes have taken place among the railroad officials here. W. K. MUIR has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railway, vice C. H. HURD, resigned. JAMES H. MUIR has been appointed Secretary of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, in room of THOMAS BELL, who takes the general management of that road. Mr. HURD, whose failing health compels him to leave the railroad business, has been the recipient of the finest service of silver ever presented in this city.

Municipal Elections.

BOSTON, Monday, Dec. 4.

JOHN H. PERRY was elected Mayor of New Bedford to-day, without opposition.

EDWARD H. BENNETT was elected Mayor of Fall River.

In Lawrence the contest was lively, but resulted in the choice of ARMINGTON, Republican, for Mayor, by 64 majority over WHITE, Independent.

At the Cambridge City election to-day, J. WARREN MERRILL was reëlected Mayor without opposition.

In Chelsea EUSTICE C. FITZ was reëlected Mayor without opposition.

Heavy Robbery.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, Dec. 4.

Capt. VOLNEY CUSHING, from California, was robbed on the steamer *New-York*, between Boston and Portland, this morning, of $2,450, consisting of $1,0 in gold draft on LEAS & WALLER, of New-York, $1,0 bond, June series, No. 26,200, and $450 in greenbacks. Payment on the draft and bond has been stopped.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad.

CHICAGO, Monday, Dec. 4.

The *Times* says a contract has been concluded for the completion of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, including a bridge across the Missouri, on or before January 1, 1868. The contractors agree to build the road and receive their compensation in the shape of an annual rental for a number of years.

Affairs at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Dec. 4.

Cotton is very dull to-day, with a downward tendency. Rates were from 40c. to 41c.; receipts, 68 bales; shipped, 280 bales.

It commenced raining this afternoon, and is continuing.

Remarkable Weather at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Dec. 4.

This has been a most remarkable day, the atmosphere equaling the warmth of Summer. At noon the thermometer, exposed to the direct rays of the sun, rose to 108 degrees.

Death of an Editor.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, Dec. 4.

JOHN H. HILL, Esq., of Newton, N. J., formerly Clerk of Sussex County, and for more than fifty years publisher of the Sussex *Register*, died at Newton this evening, aged 75 years.

The Late Hon. John Breed.

NORWICH, Conn., Monday, Dec. 4.

The funeral of Hon. JOHN BREED, of this city, will take place on Wednesday at 2:30 P. M. He was widely known and respected, and a large attendance from abroad is expected at the funeral.

The Steamer Albemarle Ashore near Fort Hamilton.

FORT HAMILTON, Monday, Dec. 4.

The steamer *Albemarle*, from Richmond, is ashore abreast of Fort Lafayette. It is expected she will be got off in the morning.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Dec. 4.

The steamer *Annie*, which left for New-York yesterday, has returned. The weather is very bad.

Arrival of the Steamship Lafayette.

The steamship *Lafayette*, from Havre, was telegraphed yesterday A. M., but her report has not yet reached us—probably detained by the fog. She will no doubt be detained by the Health Officer at Quarantine for observation and fumigation.

Non-Arrival of the Hibernian.

PORTLAND, Monday, Dec. 4—11 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamer *Hibernian*, from Liverpool Nov. 23, via Londonderry Nov. 24.

Fire on Oil Creek.

We learn that the wells of the Huidekoper Petroleum Oil Company were accidentally set on fire on the evening of the 3d inst., by a lantern in the hands of a boatman. Eight hundred barrels of oil were burned, together with engine-house, machinery, derricks, tanks, &c. Loss about $20,000. Their new well recently bored was not stopped by the fire, and is still flowing 150 barrels per day—the oil being conveyed into neighboring tanks. A pumping well of [illegible] barrels will be suspended until new machinery can be put in operation.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Another crowded house witnessed last night at the "Africaine," and the performance was even better than before. The singers seem to gain confidence in themselves, and the public gets more and more interested in the opera and the melodies, which develop themselves more distinctly the more they are heard. The entire performance was eminently satisfactory, and will tend to increase the popularity of the work. To-night "Martha" will be given, in order to give the artists engaged in the "Africaine" some rest from their arduous labors. The cast is the same as usual.

THE CITY PARK MURDER.—The soldier, CHARLES MERCIER, or COMBY, is still confined in the Forty-fourth Precinct Station-house, and the police have been busily engaged in examining into the matter with the view of ascertaining whether he was in any way connected with GONZALES and PELLICIER in the murder of OTERO. The District-Attorney has now taken the matter in hand, and yesterday summoned witnesses to appear before the Grand Jury to-day. The case will there be disposed of in one way or another.

ACCIDENT ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—Mr. FRANCIS CHURCH, road-master on the Long Island Railroad, met with a severe accident at the Jamaica depot last evening. On the arrival of the 5 P. M. train at Jamaica, Mr. CHURCH, who was on board, jumped off before it came to a stand-still, and missed his footing, sustained a fracture of the left leg and arm. He was immediately taken to his residence near by. His sufferings last night were intense.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A FIREMAN.—A member of Engine Company No. 5, named PATRICK BROGTON, was run over in Grand-street, between Graham-avenue and Smith-street, while proceeding to an alarm of fire on Sunday night, and sustained a compound fracture of the left thigh. He was on the tongue of the engine at the time of the accident, which was caused by the machine coming to a sudden halt. The injured man was taken to the City Hospital by Officer LAMB, of the Forty-sixth Precinct.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Dec. 5—Nos. [illegible] 51 inclusive; 23 to 28 inclusive; 29, 34, 41, 43

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Collision of an Express Railroad Car and a Third-avenue Horse Car—The Latter Demolished—A Boy Instantly Killed and Several Passengers Seriously Injured—The Express Driver in Custody.

A terrible and fatal accident occurred yesterday, just before dark, at the junction of the Third and Fourth avenues, by which a young boy was instantly killed and several other persons considerably injured. It appears that one of the cars owned by the Adams Express Company, running on the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad, was coming down Fourth-avenue at a rapid pace, and just as it reached the switches crossing the track, at the junction of Third-avenue with Fourth-avenue, near Fifth-street, a Third-avenue horse car was crossing the track. Before either driver could check their respective cars a collision was the result, and the Third-avenue car was completely demolished by the overpowering weight of the railroad car. The driver of the horse-car escaped without any material injury, but an unknown boy about fifteen years of age, who stood beside him on the front platform, was instantly killed by his skull being fractured. Several of the passengers inside the car were considerably shaken up, although not severely injured. Their escape with life was remarkable under the circumstances. The conductor of the car, the number of which could not be ascertained by our reporter, also escaped without injury. The name of the driver of the express car was CHARLES H. HAWKINS, and he was at once placed under arrest by the police and taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, as were also the remains of the boy who was killed.

Very little information could be gained of the merits of the case, regarding the delinquent party in causing the accident, but the inference is that the express man was in fault, as the driver of the Third-avenue car, MICHAEL HORAN, was not arrested, but allowed to take his team home to the depot.

The unknown boy, whose remains now lie at the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, was dressed in brown coat, black pants, with brown pants underneath, and a white flannel shirt.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in the vicinity by the collision, and for some little time a crowd was gathered near the scene of the accident, discussing the case in all its phases.

The Lion Brewery Murder.

It may be remembered that a murder was committed at the Lion Brewery Park, on the 20th of September, at a pic-nic given by the Manhattanville Church of the Annunciation, and that the parties concerned in the murder were not discovered at the time of the disturbance. The matter has lain in abeyance until yesterday, when two of the bar-keepers engaged at the brewery at the time of the murder were arrested on a charge of having caused the death of DANIEL CLAFFY. The facts in the case are simply these: During the festivities attendant upon the pic-nic, a disturbance occurred in the bar-room, and during the *mêlée* one DANIEL CLAFFY was stabbed several times, in the face, head and breast, and died in a few hours from the effect of the wounds thus received. During the investigation by Coroner GOVER, no testimony was obtained implicating any person. On the complaint of one of the brothers of deceased, a waiter named AUGUST GUNTHER was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the matter, but was discharged. Yesterday, JAMES CLAFFY made a complaint against CHARLES HEATH, *alias* Reed, a bar-keeper at the brewery, and GUNTHER, (the man already mentioned,) and they were arrested by Officer MCARTHUR, of the Court Squad. An examination was held yesterday, before Justice DODGE. JOHN GALLAGHER, residing in Eighty-sixth-street, a former member of the Central Park Police, and at the time of the assault a private watchman at the Lion Park, stated that soon after the murder he was impressed with the idea that REED had committed the deed, and that GUNTHER was an accomplice. On the 25th of November, he went to REED's residence and charged him with the crime. After some hesitation, REED admitted the fact, and declared that GUNTHER had incited him to commit the act. Several other witnesses were examined, and their testimony corroborated many of the points made by GALLAGHER. The prisoners were committed for further examination.

A New Movement of Black Men—The Colored Race to be Represented at Washington.

At a meeting of colored men, last evening, in the Vestry of Shiloh Church, Rev. GEORGE W. LEVERE in the chair, to take into consideration the expediency of sending a delegate to the Federal City to represent colored men's interests, Rev. SELLA MARTIN read from the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, an account of the proceedings of the recent New-England Convention, which had chosen Capt. GEORGE T. DOWNING, of Rhode Island, its delegate, and given him $10,000, upon which to draw during the present session of Congress. Capt. DOWNING congratulated the audience upon the fact that Louisiana had chosen a delegate and given him $10,000, with the hope that he might take a seat on the floor of the House as the representative of the only loyal population of that State. Ohio, also, had sent a colored representative in the person of Mr. JOHN M. LANGSTON. After remarks by Messrs. WARREN STUART, THOMAS DOWNING, MITCHELL, Prof. CHARLES L. REASON and others, and a liberal shower of five-dollar treasury notes, it was resolved that it is the interest of the colored men of New-York to send a delegate to Washington to labor with members of Congress during the present session. A committee was appointed to devise means of raising funds, and to call a mass meeting of colored citizens in Cooper Institute. It is proposed to make a fund of $10,000, and with that sum to send FREDERICK DOUGLASS to Washington as the delegate from New-York. It is further suggested that one of the duties of the colored delegation at the capital will be to urge the Executive to appoint colored Ministers Plenipotentiary to the black republics of Liberia and Hayti. The meeting was adjourned to Monday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, in the vestry of Shiloh Church.

The meeting unanimously resolved to vote for MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

Funeral of the Hon. Mynder Van Schaick.

At the Reformed Dutch Church, Washington-place, yesterday afternoon, impressive services were held over the remains of the venerable MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, Rev. Drs. HUTTON and VERMILYE officiating. After the reading of the 119th psalm and of the introductory prayer by Dr. VERMILYE, the pastor, Dr. HUTTON delivered an impressive sermon, in which he dwelt with much feeling on the many virtues of the lamented dead. The remains were removed to the Marble Cemetery for interment, followed by a long line of mourning coaches containing the relatives and friends of the deceased. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: T. C. Winthrop, J. B. Murray, Mr. Aymar, J. Barclay, Rev. Dr. Ferris, J. C. Green, Mr. Simpson, J. Suffern.

The Patriot Orphan Home.

The managers will give a Thanksgiving entertainment to the children in this institution on Friday of this week. The Home is full. One hundred and nineteen children of our deceased or disabled soldiers are there being provided for, and the ladies solicit donations both for the Thanksgiving dinner and for the maintainence of the institution. Contributions may be sent to Mrs. HADDOCK, No. 79 Hammond-street, Treasurer; or to Mrs. E. FITCH, No. 71 East Twenty-seventh-street. Annual reports can be had by applying to Mrs. J. H. BURTIS, No. 123 West Fourteenth-street.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. J. A. Sutter and family, California; H. A. Bateman, Esq., New-York; B. Haight, Titusville; M. A. Baldwin, Nevada, and Hon. J. H. Lathrop, Washington, are among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Jay Cooke, the Philadelphia banker, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE FOG—A COLLISION.—The dense fog which prevailed yesterday rendered navigation somewhat perilous. The Sound steamers and most of the outward bound vessels were delayed, and the ferry-boats performed their trips very irregularly. About 12½ o'clock in the afternoon the ferry-boat *George Law*, in crossing from the Brooklyn to the New-York side, came in collision with the steamer *Rattler*, which was proceeding up the East River, with a timber-barge in tow. The shock occasioned by the collision was severe, and the damage to the ferry-boat somewhat serious, as her entire after-cabin was stove in, but without injury to the hull of the vessel. The *George Law* ran into the Catherine Ferry slip, where her passengers and the vehicles on board were safely landed. No lives were lost, nor was any one injured, though the few passengers on board the ferry-boat were greatly alarmed. The *Rattler* was apparently uninjured. The steamer *Lafayette*, from Havre, which was reported by telegraph as having passed Sandy Hook at 8 A. M. yesterday, had not reached the city previous to 8 P. M. She has probably anchored at the Southwest Spit. The steamer *Albemarle*, from Norfolk, is ashore on the rocks at Fort Lafayette. The Captain expects to get off soon. About 6 P. M. yesterday, the Staten Island ferry-boat *Northfield*, while coming up the bay in the fog, came in collision with a brig at anchor, carrying away the brig's bowsprit and the flagstaff of the steamer, which, in falling, struck JOSEPH KING, one of the deck-hands of the steamer, injuring him severely.

GYMNASTICS.—The pupils of Mr. J. WOOD's Gymnasium, in Twenty-eighth-street, on Saturday evening, gave their second reception to a very large and select audience, a majority of whom were ladies. The performances of the pupils were very much applauded, especially those of Mr. E. MONTAGUE, on the "Cloud Swing," and in "La Perche," Mr. LA COUNT as an athlete, Mr. BALE and Mr. LORD, as acrobats, in somersaults and in ring exercises. Considerable merriment was created by the performances of Messrs. FRENCH and WATERS, who appeared as an improved edition of the "Motley Brothers."

THE MANHATTAN CAKE.—There may be seen to-day and to-morrow at the dining-room of S. H. BACON, No. 74 Chatham-street, a cake of mammoth proportions and elegant ornamentation. Statuette representations of WASHINGTON and LINCOLN adorn the top of the cake, with an elaborate temple of liberty in the centre between them. The cake weighs four hundred pounds. It is a present to the Five Points Mission from Mr. CROOK for the children's Thanksgiving supper.

FAIR FOR THE FREE CHURCH IN PARIS.—An uncommonly interesting fair, under the auspices of many of our most influential ladies, was opened last evening at Dodworth's Hall, in Broadway, for the purpose of extending needed aid to evangelical Protestant churches in France, whose claims have lately been forcibly presented by Rev. THEO. MONOD, of Paris, in many of our pulpits. These churches specially sympathized with our national cause through the war, and feel peculiar predilections toward our institutions, both religious and civil. This fair in their behalf has great attractions. Large contributions have been sent from Paris; among them French bronzes, and other beautiful works of art. GASPARIN and LABOULAYE, the eloquent champions of our government, have contributed a number of their volumes, enriched with their autographs. The fair is to be held through every evening of the week, and with the intrinsic merits of its object, and the great variety of its attractions, animate and inanimate, cannot but prove a great success.

THANKSGIVING DAY AT THE NEWS-BOYS' LODGING-HOUSE.—When every one looks forward to a time of festivity, it is natural that the news-boys should be among those who anticipate the pleasant Thanksgiving Day. Will not the good friends who desire to promote the happiness of those poor boys to whom such opportunities of enjoyment are rare, remember them on this occasion? Gifts for the purpose can be sent to the Superintendent, at the News-boys' Lodging-house, No. 128 Fulton-street.

THEODORE THOMAS' CONCERT.—On Thanksgiving afternoon and evening a grand popular concert will be given at the Cooper Institute by Mr. THEODORE THOMAS and his celebrated orchestra. The programme comprises the overture to "William Tell," the "Indian March" from "L'Africaine," selections from "Trovatore," and several songs by Miss EFFIE and Mrs. E. A. PARKHURST, including "I'm Willing to Wait," and "Love on the Brain."

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this society will be held this evening. Hon. JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr., will read a paper entitled, "Legislation in New-York."

WOMAN'S INFIRMARY.—The annual meeting of the New-York Woman's Infirmary Association will be held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, on this evening, at 8 o'clock.

LECTURE BY MR. BARNUM.—P. T. BARNUM will lecture on temperance, in Jersey City, this (Tuesday) evening.

THE SEWING-MACHINE.—The rapid growth of the sewing-machine business within the past ten years is truly astonishing. In the early days of the trade a thousand machines was a number manufacturers hardly ventured to contemplate. Now some two or three establishments count their sales between one and two hundred thousand each. The greater part of these are performing their mission of usefulness in the homes and manufactories of this country, but a large number have been sent to foreign countries, and the leading companies are establishing houses abroad to supply the growing demand. The Grover & Baker Company, whose machines are as popular in Europe as they are here, have branch houses in Liverpool and London, and in Melbourne, Australia, and they are establishing agencies throughout the entire continent of Europe. In this country they have branch houses in twenty of the leading cities—all fitted up expressly for their business, and tastefully furnished. These are all supplied with machines and the necessary findings direct from the factory on a uniform plan, so that the public are afforded the same facilities and advantages at Chicago or San Francisco, as at Boston or New-York. Connected with these establishments are instruction and operating rooms, where ladies are taught the use of the machine without charge. The Grover & Baker machines are especially recommended by the manufacturers for use in families, and for all descriptions of sewing that require strength and elasticity of seam. They are also adapted to a variety of manufacturing purposes. A new and improved Lock-Stitch Machine for tailoring and leather work, recently introduced by this company, is rapidly becoming popular with that class of operators. —*N. Y. Daily Tribune.*

A DUTY.—The preservation of health is a duty we owe not only to ourselves, but also to those who may be dependent upon us, to those with whom we may be associated as relatives or friends. With a due consideration for this, those afflicted with dyspepsia, nervous debility, weakness of the stomach or digestive organs, will find a never-failing remedy in Hoofland's German Bitters, which can be had of any druggist. They are not a substitute for rum.—*Boston Post.*

H. T. HELMBOLD, druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, agent.

There are two scents to the vile imitations of PHALON's Night-Blooming Cereus recently got out. The first odor is pungent enough to make you sneeze, and when that dies out, it is succeeded by a horrible flavor that makes you sick. See that the words "PHALON & SON" are on the labels of the bottles you buy.—*North Adams Transcript.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

[Advertisement.]

ITS PHILOSOPHY.

Sozodont is an antiacid. Sozodont is an anti-putrescent. Sozodont is a tonic. Sozodont is all vegetable and entirely harmless. Hence, it cleanses the teeth from acetous concretions, stops the decomposition of their substance, sweetens the breath, stimulates the gums, and is the safest and best preparation of its class in existence.

[Advertisement.]

HEADS OF THE PEOPLE.—Daniel S. Dickinson, George Washington, Julius Cæsar, Lord Palmerston, Napoleon III., Blind Tom, with Phrenological Delineations and Portraits.

BEAUTY AND DEVELOPMENT.—How to get a fine Complexion; Plumpness of Form; Expansion of the Chest; Gymnastic Exercises; Rules of Health, (illustrated.)

PHYSIOGNOMY.—Animal Types; More About the Nose; Our New Dictionary of Phrenology and Physiognomy, (with 11 cuts.)

ETHNOLOGY.—A New History of Civilization; Indians in America; American Geographical Society; Destiny of America. In Dec. No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cts. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

MEXICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

is prepared to forward letters per steamer VERA CRUZ to all parts of Mexico, in charge of special messenger. Bag closes at the office of the company, No. 60 Broadway, at 10 o'clock A. M., FRIDAY, Dec. 8, 1865.

GEO. F. KNORR, Superintendent.

[Advertisement.]

FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies' Balmorals; heavy boots for the promenade; French calfskin, and patent leather boots, for gentlemen; and boots and shoes for children are always obtainable at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, cheaper than elsewhere. His establishment merits its popularity.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Auction sale of fancy fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, pheasants, &c., &c. Exhibition Tuesday. Sale Wednesday by MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Corsica, for Havana.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, New-York; Capt. Farley, R. W. Farrington, Nassau; Mr. and Mrs. G. Sloman, Wisconsin; Wm. Randolph, O. W. Bird, New-York; A. J. Forrest, Baltimore; Mrs. H. Rahming, Miss A. Henry, Nassau; Capt. Depakh and servant, L. Richardson, England; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. S. Harris, Matanzas; F. P. Morris, St. Jago; E. Gove, J. H. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Menendez, Nassau; Wm. Walsh, England; E. Adderley, Nassau; J. J. Turtle, J. S. George, Nassau; Wm. Wright, John Stevens, New-York; H. E. Johnson and 2 friends, Thos. Williams, Nassau; Robt. Dunlop, Ireland.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7 09 | Sun sets.....4 33 | Moon rises...7 01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9 29 | Gov. Island.10 18 | Hell Gate....11 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Dec. 4.

Cleared.

Steamships Chesapeake, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Octorora, Reynolds, Baltimore; Cuba, Lunelberg, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Asher Ayres, French, Savannah, H. B. Baldwin.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Brigs Chieftain, (Br.,) Conrod, Halifax, D. Starr & Son; Ocean Belle, (Br.,) Hillrichs, St. Domingo City, Brett, Son & Co.; Bessie York, (Br.,) Gott, Londonderry and Parnsboro, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Marco Polo, (Br.,) Roberts, Gibraltar, Malta and Messina.

Schooners Franklin Bell, Brewster, Wilmington; Thos. J. Holmes; Josephine, Waterbury, New-Haven; E. & [illegible] Mecker & Son; Young Teaser, Wilson, Savannah; [illegible] Holyoke & Murray; [illegible] Lucas, [illegible], Bristol, [illegible] Chase & Co.; Oliver Cromwell, [illegible], Jacksonville, Fla., J. S. Reed; [illegible], Porter, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Amerique, (Br.,) Nicholson, Cornwallis, [illegible] Smithers & Co.; E. C. Johnson, [illegible], Wilmington, N. C., R. M. McCready & Co.; Lewisville, Taylor, St. John and Hillsboro, P. I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Marmion, Warsaw, New-Orleans Nov. 28, with mdse. to R. Lowden. Nov. 29, lat. 29 22, lon. 79 44, spoke bark Travatore, from Cardenas for New-York.

Steamship Charles W. Lord, Ward, Saybrook 13 hours, to C. Goodspeed.

Steamship Weybosset, Parrish, Savannah, with mdse. to Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

Bark Trojan, Sleeper, Galveston 20 ds., with cotton to Fatman & Co. Has experienced very heavy weather, and been blown across the gulf three times.

Brig Thames, (Br.,) Thompson, Horton, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to G. F. Penniston & Co.

Brig Alice, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Arpe, Kingston, Jam., 24 ds., with logwood to Koop, Salter & Co.

Brig Rolling Wave, Hall, Mobile 18 ds., with mdse. to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Brig B. Inganac, Stevens, Mobile 26 ds., with cotton to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Eliza Ann, Macomber, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Dundee, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Loomer, Laguna 40 ds., with logwood to G. F. Penniston & Co. Nov. 27, off Hatteras, was boarded by a boat from schr. Kate Merrill, from Apalachicola, for New-York, short of provisions; supplied her.

Schr. Francis Satterly, Alden, Savannah, with mdse. to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. S. J. Waring, ——, Mobile, with mdse. to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. E. Leland, Gott, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Albion, Spaulding, Richmond, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Ossuna, Haskell, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Maro E. Gage, ——, Bangor, with lumber, bound to Philadelphia.

Schr. Boston, McRay, Calais 10 ds., with knees to P. Nelson.

Schr. Fair Wind, Woodhull, Providence.

Schr. Surprise, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. J. W. Hine, Marson, Baltimore, for Norwich.

Schr. Dot, ——, Boston, with fish to E. H. Fisher.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 4—Arr. steamers Kensington, from New-Orleans; Gen. Meade, from do.; Neptune, from New-York; bark Brothers, from Mobile; Ada, from Rondout; brig Aurora, from Cienfuegos.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Doughty, of brig Prairie Rose, of Portland, which arrived on Saturday from Baltimore, reports: On the 29th of November, in a heavy gale, carried away foretopgallantmast, lost foretopsail, and damaged other sails and the vessel generally so as to cause her to leak badly.

CORRECTION.—The brig Stephen Duncan, Price, which arrived on Sunday from Galveston, made the passage in 15, not 20 days, as reported yesterday.

DISASTER.—A three-masted schooner was seen ashore off Georgetown, S. C., Bar, South Breakers, on Nov. 28.

Brown's

VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

OR, WORM LOZENGES.

Much sickness undoubtedly with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Sold by Druggists, Chemists and dealers in Medicines, at Twenty-five Cents a Box.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced "the Best" by the most renowned artists. "Superior in tone, touch, power, Durability and elegance of finish." Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.

Manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.

Also, Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,

No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

There is no Medicine Equal to Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor for general healing and curative powers. Thousands of testimonials prove its efficacy in all cases of eruptive diseases, rheumatism, piles, burns, scalds, sprains, wounds, bruises, &c., &c. For sale by all druggists. General depot No. 43 Liberty-st., New-York.

Persons Prematurely Gray

Can have their hair restored to its natural color by using HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is the best article known to preserve the hair, preventing its falling out, and making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair

HEALTHY, SOFT AND GLOSSY.

All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best Hair Dressing extant, and, without a rival in restoring gray hair to its natural color. Beware of counterfeits and imitations; ask for Hall's, and take none other. Price $1. Sold by all druggists.

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon.

Infallible in all cases of female weakness, whatever the symptoms may be. Price $1 50 per bottle.

LOOK FOR THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. Sold at No 139 William-st., (near Fulton,) and by dealers everywhere.

Save your Coal and Kindlings, by using BAKER'S FIRE BANK.

60 per cent. of coal used in keeping fire over night, may be saved, and you have a fresh fire in the morning.

PRICE FROM $2 TO $3.

Bring measure of stove inside of brick.

B. F. RYDER, No. 40 Dey-st., New-York.

Stove dealers please call.

Take Your Own Measure.

A simple invention, by which persons at a distance can, by sending for one of our cards, take the dimensions of their own feet, and be insured a *perfect fit.* For all sorts of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, for ladies, gents and children, apply to the great Metropolitan Boot and Shoe Emporium, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Won't Use Any Other.

WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York, General Agents.

Second-hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

All the Furs of Fashion,

at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Everybody has read in the Story of Beauty and the Beast, how Beauty asked her father to bring her nothing but a rose as a present. The old gentleman got into serious trouble about it, but Beauty's taste was undeniable. Until the EGYPTIAN LOTUS was introduced, there was no perfume equal to that of the rose. The palm is now awarded to the Egyptian Lotus by all who have tried it.

Peat.—Fifty tons per day compressed by the National Peat Machine. Its capacity and power is wonderful. SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

ABRAM REQUA, Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, which took the first premium at the Fair of the American Institute, is WARRANTED the best in use.

Send for circular giving wholesale and retail terms.

R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 347 Broadway.

Piles—Piles—Piles.—Bleeding or itching piles permanently cured by using Dr. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY. Highly respectable reference given, and a cure guaranteed. Agent for New-York, No. 164 Bowery.

Robbers! Robbers!—The opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room, invisibly connected without damage.

E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Trusses, Abdomen Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps and Anklets, Crutches and Suspensory Bandages. A lady attendant. MARSH BROS., No. 542 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Absolute comfort realized by ruptured persons wearing Dr. Langworthy's TRUSS. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts. Black or Brown—reliable, Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Sewing Machines for Sale and to Rent. V. W. WICKES, No. 486 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 699 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Coughs and Colds are often overlooked. —A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the lungs or some chronic throat disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy, giving almost invariably sure and immediate relief.

Eggs of Pharaoh's Serpents.

This wonder of the circles of Paris and London consists of a small cone, one end of which is ignited, and a long wormy object unfolds. For sale by

J. C. RUSTON, Broadway, corner 25th-st.

Ivory and Pearl Gilt Letter and Plain Sleeve Buttons, Jewelry, Combs, Belt Buckles, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., latest French styles. Finest assortment in this city, wholesale and retail.

WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARRIED.

MAYNARD—MEGARY.—On Monday, Dec. 4, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Mr. Benjamin, Mr. JAMES MAYNARD and Miss MARIA, daughter of Chas. Megary, Esq.

DIED.

ALBERTSON.—On Monday, Dec. 4, Mrs. C. B. ALBERTSON, wife of D. T. Albertson.

The body will be taken to Brantforth, Conn., for interment from her late residence, No. 44 East 31st-st., on Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock.

ARTHUR.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Thursday, Nov. 2, CLARA KING, wife of the late William Nelson Arthur, of that city.

BARTON.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 3, WM. H. W. BARTON, eldest son of Wm. Barton, Esq.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 66 East 19th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, 6th inst., at 4 o'clock.

ARMSTRONG.—In this city, at No. 65 Pike-st., on Monday, Dec. 4, GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Jr., aged 38 years, 2 months and 28 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DICKSON.—In Harlem, on Saturday, Dec. 2, JAMES DICKSON, of apoplexy.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 121st-st. and 3d-av., on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

DAVIES.—At Fishkill on the Hudson, on Sunday, Dec. 3, Major CHARLES F. DAVIES, U. S. A., aged 27 years.

His friends and relatives, and those of his father, Hon. Henry E. Davies, are invited to attend his funeral, at Fishkill, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

FOOTE.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 3, LANCEL FOOTE, of Canton, Conn., aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. C. Wilcox, No. 8 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 9 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

HAWES.—On Sunday, Dec. 3, of consumption, GEORGE HAWES, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 587 Broome-st., on Tuesday, the 5th, at 10 A. M. His remains will be taken to Fort Lee for interment. A steamboat will make a special trip.

ODELL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Dec. 2, Mr. ISAAC ODELL, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, William M. Vail, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 63 Remsen-st., on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

PHELPS.—At the residence of her mother, in Lancaster City, Penn., on Saturday, Dec. 2, Mrs. SARAH L. PORTER, wife of Oliver Phelps, Jr., of Canandaigua, N. Y., and daughter of Gov. George B. Porter, deceased, of Michigan, in the 30th year of her age.

"She lit her lamp at truth's eternal sun,
And now she glories in her heavenly home."

HAIGHT.—At Spring Valley, Rockland County, on Saturday, Dec. 2, MINNIE F., only child of Elisha W. and Sarah A. Haight, aged 1 year, 3 months and 3 days.

A dear and tender memory,
So her name shall linger long;
We shall miss her little footstep,
The prattle of her tongue.

But we know that Heaven hath won her,
God hath marked her for his own,
And to his white-robed angels
Her spirit now hath flown.

She heard a voice from Heaven,
Calling her to come—
Come and join her angel mother
In that bright and happy home.

LOSEE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 3, JOHN WRIGHT LOSEE, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, Kosciusko-st., between Marcy and Tompkins avs., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) evening, at 6 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Hempstead for interment.

WINTER.—On Sunday, Dec. 3, Col. JNO. G. WINTER, late of Columbus, Ga., in the 67th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at Trinity Church, at 4 P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

SWARTZ.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 2, SAMUEL C. SWARTZ, in the 38th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 304 East 51st-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ The members of Atlantic Lodge No. 178, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at the Lodge Rooms on Tuesday, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late W. Bro. SAMUEL C. SWARTZ.

GEO. W. SMITH, Master.

CHARLES W. SY, Secretary.

☞ The members of Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., are requested to meet at the Lodge Rooms, corner of 4th and Greene sts., on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late M. E. Comp., SAMUEL C. SWARTZ.

JOTHAM POST, H. P.

CHAS. W. SY, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1865.

FIRST COMPANY.—The members of this company (active and honorary) will assemble at the armory Tuesday, at 12 o'clock M., in citizens' dress, black gloves, and crape on left arm, to attend the funeral of our late honored member, SAMUEL C. SWARTZ. By order.

C. H. MEDAY, Captain.

J. W. BENSEL, Orderly.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1865.

Information has been received at this department from Mr. John Hutchinson, the Consul of the United States at Leghorn, of the death on the 5th day of November inst., at the Royal Hospital, Leghorn, of JAMES ALLEN, son of the late Peter Allen, of New-York. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by addressing this department.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1865.

Information has been received at this department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the death by drowning on the 25th day of October last, at sea, of THOMAS W. PEEL, of Brooklyn, N. Y., master of the brig *Costa Rica.*

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1865.

Information has been received at this department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the death by drowning, on the 25th day of October last, at sea, of JULIUS WISSCPT, a seaman on board the brig *Costa Rica.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

of a highly respectable citizen, well known to the mercantile community,

BY DR. J. H. SCHENCK,

THE GREAT LUNG DOCTOR OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK AND GALENA LEAD CO.,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1865.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK—*Dear Sir:* For over fifteen years I have been troubled with severe cough, and usually two or three times a year with more or less hemorrhage, which, together, for the last few years, have kept me thin in flesh and too weak to do business of any kind without suffering. In August last I had a very severe hemorrhage, and according to the judgment of a good New-York physician, I was classed as beyond the reach of medicine, and was advised to be prepared, so far as property matters were concerned, to leave the world at short notice. This physician (and my good friends) said "that the first severe cold I took must prove fatal." Early in January I took a very severe cold, and fortunately was occupying rooms at No. 32 Bond-st., directly over your office. I think about the 16th of January, I procured a bottle of your Pulmonic Syrup, and commenced taking it freely. My feet and limbs were very much swollen, and all the symptoms of a speedy death seemed to accompany my cold. I sent for my former physician, and stated to him that I was taking your medicines, and after showing them to him, and having tasted of them, &c., he replied: "You can take them if you like, for they will do you no harm."

He said: "You know what I told you last Summer, and I say the same now—if you have any business to close up, do not put it off." He said to other friends, "that he could see no hope for me," and my friends and relations concluded my time had come. At this time I was taking freely of your medicines, but had not seen you. The doctor called a few times, and found me (much to his surprise, he said) improving, and he could not understand why. My faith was increasing in your medicines, and I had a wish to have you examine my case, and see what you had to say. When you first came to my room and made the examination, you gave me but little encouragement, but, on the contrary, expressed doubts of my ever being helped out of my then seeming difficulties. The second time that you called, finding me still gaining, you gave me encouragement, saying "my symptoms were improving; the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills had acted like a charm." My circulation, my cough, my appetite, all began to improve, and I began to walk about my room a little. You visited me nearly every Tuesday, and found me improving, and told me not to go out of my room until the first day of May. I took no cold while under your treatment, and my appetite became first-rate, and you told me to eat everything I wished of a nutritious nature, and to exercise about the room as much as possible. I followed your advice, and, to the surprise of my old physician and friends, I seem better than I ever have for several years, and breathe better than I ever expected a person could with one lung, the left being completely dried up. I feel very grateful to you, and consider your advice and medicine invaluable.

Yours truly, T. S. SHELDON.

N. B.—A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES can be obtained at all times at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, and the Doctor may be seen there professionally every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Prices of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS 25 cents per box.

For sale by all druggists and dealers.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
CURES
COUGHS, COLDS,
AND ALL LUNG
COMPLAINTS.
FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.
S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston, and
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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W. C. HICKS' PATENT STEAM ENGINES

save 75 per cent. in space, weight, friction and parts. Adapted to all uses. For circulars, address the HICKS ENGINE COMPANY, No. 88 Liberty-st., New-York.

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MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 699 Broadway, corner 4th-st.,

Are selling first quality Fur Beaver, Astracan and Chinchilla Overcoats at reduced prices; also fine French Cassimeres and Irish Frieze for suits.

THE ST. REGIS WATERS FROM MASSENA SPRINGS, possess singular virtues as a remedy for diseases of the skin, kidneys and bowels. General depot, No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

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POPULAR GOODS.

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UNION ADAMS,

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

SHIRTS,

COLLARS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

FANCY

TIES,

STOCKS,

SCARFS,

CROQUET

STOCKINGS,

CARDIGAN

JACKETS,

SCARLET

CASHMERE

SHIRTS AND

DRAWERS,

ROBES,

UMBRELLAS,

CANES,

SHAWLS,

HOODS,

CAPS,

GAITERS,

MUFFLERS.

DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS

MADE TO ORDER.

Late NOVELTIES, from LONDON and PARIS, will be added to the stock upon the arrival of every steamer.

DECEMBER 1865.

CLOSING-OUT SALE

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

From this date an abatement of

20 PER CENT.

will be made on the whole of our unbroken assortment of

WINTER CLOTHING

FOR

MEN AND BOYS,

in both the

CUSTOM and

READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.

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BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.

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BRONZE CLOCKS AND STATUARY.

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MANTEL VASES AND SETS.

RICH CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS.

FINE PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

Store open in the evenings during the month of December.

OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Fulton-st., near Clark-st.,
Brooklyn.

N. B.—Goods delivered in New-York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Do not purchase until you see the Box of Parlor Monuments to Washington and Lincoln. Price $2.

"A neat parlor ornament, and the most appropriate and beautiful of holiday presents, for the young of both sexes."—*New-York Evangelist.*

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Nine Games and Fifty Puzzles. Price $1 25.

"The cheapest and most beautiful present for children and youth of which we know."—*Merry's Museum.*

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No. 21 Murray-st., New-York.

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forward expresses daily to all parts of the South and Southwest by all rail and steamships. Goods intended to go inland should be so marked. The company insure against all risk at a slight additional charge, when the value is declared at time of shipment.

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For particulars, rates of freight, &c., apply at the office of the Southern Express Company, No. 59 Broadway.

H. B. PLANT, President.

FANS, NEW STYLES.

Five, Eight, Ten to Fifty Dollars each.

LADIES BELT BUCKLES,

Gold, Gilt, Pearl, Steel, and Jet, Two, Three, Five to Forty Dollars each.

LADIES GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES,

Three, Five, Eight, Ten, to Thirty Dollars each.

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
CENTRAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1865.

ALL PERSONS WHO MAY HOLD UNsettled claims of any kind against the Sanitary Commission, are requested to present the same for adjustment to the General Secretary, at the Central Office of the Commission, No. 242 F-st., without delay.

JOHN S. BLATCHFORD, General Secretary.

VALUABLE LAND.—A FINE TRACT OF Yazoo Valley river-front land, abundantly stocked with best timber—cypress, ash and white oak, for plank and staves, will be sold low if applied for within four days; title guaranteed. Apply at office of American Land Company and Agency, No. 57 Broadway.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

"STAND BY THE FLAG."

REGULAR

& UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,

MURRAY HOFFMAN.

WM. R. STEWA[illegible]
Chairman.

SINCLAIR TOUSEY,
HENRY H. HUELAT, } Secretaries.

SOLDIERS' CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR AND CORPORATION COUNSEL.

FOR MAYOR,

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,

MURRAY HOFFMAN.

Regular Nominees

OF THE UNITED SERVICE SOCIETIES.

By order Central Committee.

WM. S. HILLYER, Chairman.

COMMITTEE.

Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward,
Col. J. E. Bendix,
Col. M. W. Burns
Col. Wm. De Lacy,
Col. C. R. McDonald,
Capt. F. F. Reynolds,
Gen. John A. Foster,
Capt. John Smith,
Major J. Van Housen,
Private John Garvie,
Capt. E. Cauvet,
Col. W. S. Hillyer,
Col. G. D. Kellogg,
Col. W. A. Lynch,
Col. Edward Murray,
Col. J. J. Hughes,
Capt. J. Downey,
Capt. Jas. Crawley,
Col. John Beattie,
Capt. W. H. Nash,
Lieut. J. Ferguson,
Capt. Temple Clark,
Capt. William Garvie.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

For Mayor,

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

For Counsel to the Corporation,

RICHARD O'GORMAN.

ISAAC BELL, Chairman.

WM. DODGE,
MENZO DIEFENDORF, } Secretaries.

REFORM THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION,

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT, NINETEENTH WARD.

FOR ALDERMAN,

JAMES W. CULVER.

REGULAR UNION TICKET.

NINETEENTH WARD.

"NO COMPROMISE WITH RIOTERS AND TRAITORS."

FOR MAYOR,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.
FOR CORPORATION COUNSEL,
MURRAY HOFFMAN.
FOR ALDERMAN,
JAMES W. CULVER.
FOR COUNCILMEN,
DR. FRANCIS A. THOMAS, MICHAEL HALLARAN,
STEPHEN ROBERTS, CHRIS. PULLMAN,
MILNOR IMLAY, GEORGE HETTRICK.
FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
HORATIO P. ALLEN.
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE,
JOHN OSBORN.

TWENTIETH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

FOR COUNCILMEN—SEVENTH DISTRICT.
GEORGE HETTRICK,
THOMAS DUFFEY,
CHRISTOPHER PULLMANN,
FRANCIS REYNOLDS,
STEPHEN ROBERTS,
FRANCIS A. THOMAS.

JAMES O. BENNETT, President.

WILLIAM ROY, Jr.,
CHARLES NESBIT, } Vice-Presidents.

ROBERT USHER, Jr.,
A. B. HINE, } Secretaries.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT,

Part of 15th and 17th Wards, bounded by Houston and 14th sts., and Avenue A and Broadway.

We, the undersigned, residents of this district, approving the past course of

ALDERMAN GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,

and believing that his continuance in office will promote honest legislation and advance the best interests of this city, respectfully present his name to our neighbors and fellow-citizens for reelection as Alderman of this district, and cordially recommend him for their support:

Wm. B. Astor,
C. A. Bristed,
Henry Grinnell,
Jack'n S. Schultz,
Wm. Hibbard,
Russel Sturgis,
Jas. K. Place,
Lucius Hart,
H. Schweig, M.D.,
S. Cambreling,
O. Ottendoerfer,
Maltby G. Lane,
W. M. Livingston,
And. Simpson,
Jas. I. Roosevelt,
L. M. Rutherford,
Reuben Withers,
Smith Ely, Jr.,
H.N. Wilhelm, M.D.
Joachim Maidhof,
Abm. Polhemus,
Jared Linsley,
Andrew Mills,
Wyllis Blackstone,
W. C. Burniston,
Saml. N. Stubbs,
G. H. Stonebridge,
J. W. Graf,
Benj. R. Winthrop,
S. C. Ellis, M. D.,
H. A. Cassebeer,
E. S. Marshall,
Narcis F. Resch,
Hermann Uhl,
N. Emerson Mead,
Silas D. Drake,
W. J. Valentine,
Isaac H. Brown,
Horace W. Graves,
Reuben Smith,
Chas. Hauselt,
Henry Walldorf,

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD, Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD, held THIS EVENING, the following candidates were selected and indorsed, and recommended for the support of the citizens of the ward:

For Mayor:
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.
For Corporation Counsel:
MURRAY HOFFMAN.
For School Commissioner:
FREDERICK A. SMYTHE.
J. W. TIEMANN, Chairman.

H. P. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

FIFTH SCHOOL DISTRICT,
Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards.

At a meeting of delegates, RICHARD WARREN was unanimously nominated for School Commissioner for the Fifth School District.

S. L. GRISWOLD, Chairman.

L. L. MOORE, Secretary.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Parts of XIth and XVIIth Wards
REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
FOR ALDERMAN,
CHARLES E. LOEW.
JOHN G. BECK, Chairman.

P. SCHNITZLER, Secretary.

UNION AND CITIZENS' NOMINATIONS.

FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
Sixth District—Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
JAMES L. HASTIE.
FOR TRUSTEE,
Twentieth Ward,
GABRIEL VAN COTT.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

For Commissioner of Common Schools of Third School District, SAMUEL B. H. VANCE.
For Trustee of Common Schools of Ninth Ward,
JAMES W. BOOTH.
JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.

R. R. CARPENTER, Secretary.

UNION AND McKEON NOMINATION.

For Alderman, Twelfth Aldermanic District,
WILLIAM H. HAIGHT.

UNION AND CITIZENS' NOMINATIONS

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
XIIth, XIXth, XXth, XXIst and XXIId Wards.
FOR COUNCILMEN:
XIIth Ward—STEPHEN ROBERTS,
MICHAEL HALLARAN.
XIXth Ward—DR. FRANCIS A. THOMAS.
XXth Ward—GEORGE HETTRICK.
XXIst Ward—CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN.
XXIId Ward—MILNOR IMLAY.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
NOMINATIONS:
For Alderman,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.
For School Commissioner,
WILLIAM H. NEILSON.
For School Trustee,
JOHN A. FOSTER.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT,
parts of 10th and 17th Wards.
FOR ALDERMAN,
GEORGE A JEREMIAH.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION NOMINATION.

FOR TRUSTEE OF COMMON SCHOOLS
OTIS D. SWAN.
C. J. LIVINGSTON, Chairman.

A. J. CONKLING, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

ONLY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

At a meeting of the United Democracy of the XVITH Ward, comprising the Tammany, Mozart and McKeon organizations, ORLANDO P. SMITH received the unanimous nomination for School Trustee.

NOAH TAZWELL, Jr., Chairman.

EDWARD MONTAGUE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1865.

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

Union Nomination.
For Alderman,
HENRY S. WALLACE.

UNION AND CITIZENS' NOMINATION.

For Councilman, Fifth Senatorial District, (10th, 11th, 13th and 17th Wards,)
WILLIAM H. FALCONER.

SEVENTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

12th, 19th and 22d Wards.
REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
For School Commissioner—HORATIO P. ALLEN.
EDGAR KETCHUM, Chairman.

THIRD DISTRICT, NINTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS.—Union Nominations for Commissioner of Common Schools,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE.
For Trustee, Sixteenth Ward,
BENJAMIN C. WANDELL.

TWENTIETH WARD,

For School Trustee,
CHARLES H. MOORE.

POLITICAL.

UNION NOMINATIONS
FOR COUNCILMEN
FOR THE SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
IXth, XVth, XVIth and XVIIth Wards.

ALEX. H. KEECH,
WILLIAM B. WHITE,
J. WILSON GREEN,
GEO. D. KELLOGG,
GEORGE H. MACKAY,
MORRIS A. TYNG.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Comparing the three ratification meetings of last week with the immense one of Saturday evening, which indorsed my nomination, must destroy all confidence in the statement of opposing persons, "There is no chance for C. Godfrey Gunther."

My friends know their strength, and if two years ago I was successful when only two candidates were in the field against me, how much better assured is the triumph when the opposition is divided among three.

I implore my friends not to be deceived by any false and injurious reports, which are likely to be put in circulation too late to be contradicted and refuted.

"Try, try again—there is no such word as fail."

C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

A CARD FROM CHARLES E. LOEW, A CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN OF THE 12TH DISTRICT.—It having been brought to my notice that certain evil and maliciously-disposed persons intend to post and circulate handbills to the effect that I have withdrawn from the canvass, I would hereby warn my friends and fellow-citizens of the Twelfth Aldermanic District against giving credence to such reports, as I shall remain a candidate for their suffrage until sundown on election day.

CHARLES E. LOEW.

FOR COUNCILMEN IN THE FIFTH District, WILLIAM BURNS, who, if elected, will prove, as he always has done, an honest and upright man.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 401 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
WILL PUBLISH
On TUESDAY, Dec. 5:

THE CYCLOPEDIA OF BIOGRAPHY.

1. A Record of the Lives of Eminent Persons. By PARKE GODWIN. A new edition, with a supplement brought down to the present time. By GEORGE SHEPPARD. 1 vol., Crown 8vo. Cloth....$3 50

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2. Translated by ALFRED WEHNERT, with one hundred and five illustrations by E. H. Wehnert, W. Thomas and others. 1 vol., Crown 8vo. Cloth....$2 50

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3. By HARRIET MYRTLE. With twenty illustrations by HABLOT K. BROWNE. 1 vol., quarto. Cloth....90 cents.

THE DUTCH PILGRIM FATHERS,

4. And other Poems, Humorous and not Humorous. By EDWARD HOPPER. 1 vol., 16mo. Cloth....$1 50

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5. (Riverside Edition,) with a Life of the Author and Croxall's Application. Illustrated with one hundred and eleven engravings, from original designs, by H. W. HERRICK. 1 vol., 16mo, Cloth....$2 00

PICCIOLA.

6. (Revised edition.) By X. B. SAINTINE. A new translation from the author's last revised edition, with illustrations by Leopold Flameng, and ornamental head and tail pieces, from designs by Wills. 1 vol., 16mo, Cloth....$1 50

ON THE FERRY-BOAT.

7. By JENNIE HARRISON, author of "The Right Way." 1 vol., 16mo, Cloth....60 cents.

**Any of the above free per mail on receipt of price.

CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

THE PRIVATEERSMAN;

ADVENTURES BY SEA AND LAND, IN CIVIL AND SAVAGE LIFE, ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO. BY CAPT. MARRYATT.

"This neat little volume, of 334 pages, is crammed full of adventure, told in simple and graphic style. Alexander Musgrave, one hundred years ago, commenced life as a privateersman in the *Revenge*, and experienced the varied and checkered fortune of a rover. His account of his success and defeats, his imprisonment and escapes, his battles with the savages, his luck in the diamond mines, and his final withdrawal from the sea, will keep many a boy awake till late at night, and fill his sleep with dreams. The book is unexceptionable, however, though of absorbing interest to a boy with a spark of life in him. It will be called for in the holidays."

In one volume, 16mo. Illustrated. Price $1 50.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS, AND MAILED BY THE PUBLISHERS, ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston. AND OAKLEY & MASON, New-York.

A WORD OF ADVICE

to those who are hoarding up Presents in anticipation of the coming Holidays:

SECURE A COPY OF THE ILLUSTRATED SONGS OF SEVEN, BY JEAN INGELOW,

before the limited supply of this popular book is exhausted.

Sold by all booksellers.

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PUBLISHERS, BOSTON,
and
O. S. FELT, New-York.

FOR A REMARKABLE ROMANCE—"The Dead Letter," illustrated by George G. White. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

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FOR THE GORILLA AT HOME; OR, Anecdotes of Natural History, with Illustrations. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR OLD STYLE AND NEW STYLE—A Unique Paper on Woman's Toilet, elaborately illustrated. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR SPY SYSTEMS OF EUROPE—A Paper making Singular Revelations of Things Abroad. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR ASSASSINS AND THEIR WORK—The Story of Rienzi's Wonderful Career and Tragic End. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

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"This, I take it, is the acme of an ingenious and intelligent boy's praise of a book in these times of rough epigrams, in boys' modern speech."

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A very choice periodical, containing only the productions of the best pens in all the departments of Romance, Poetry, Natural Science, Useful Arts, Travel, History, &c., beautifully illustrated and elegantly printed. Before subscribing for your year's magazine, BE SURE TO EXAMINE IT!

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LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., recently 113.
1,872 Good Authors, half calf, at half price.
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5,312 standard authors, half calf, at half price.
542 magnificent photographic albums, at our price.
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98,754 beautifully illustrated children's books, at any price. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPERS.

A full assortment, both steamer and weeklies, from all parts of the Pacific Coast, for sale by the CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC NEWS CO., No. 81 Nassau-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THISTLE BALL,
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1865.
TICKETS, $2.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The trustees of this institution, in making their usual Thanksgiving appeal for aid, present the following statement, to enable the friends of the poor to understand the nature and extent of their wants.

TWELVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR women and children have been received into the house and sent to situations or returned to friends during the year ending with the 1st of October.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE children have been taught in their schools during the year.

THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX MEALS have been given to the poor, mostly to children.

At this time, a family of more than TWO HUNDRED are maintained at the institution, and almost THIRTEEN HUNDRED MEALS are given DAILY.

Some TWENTY THOUSAND pounds of bread, with other articles of food, and several hundred dollars in money were distributed in families where sickness and want prevailed.

ELEVEN HUNDRED pairs of shoes and thousands of garments were distributed.

Strict investigation is made before aid is afforded. Donations in money, clothing, and all kinds of food are earnestly solicited, and will be sent for if desired. The trustees depend very much on the receipts at this season to meet the expenses of the house through the year. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, or to

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent,
No. 155 Worth-st.

Dinner will be prepared on Thanksgiving Day, at 1 o'clock, for two thousand.

TRUSTEES.

ARCHIBALD RUSSELL, President, No. 15 10th-st.
HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer, No. 149 Pearl-st.
R. B. LOCKWOOD, No. 18 Platt-st.
CHARLES ELY, No. 434 Broome-st.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, No. 145 Broadway.
FREDERICK G. FOSTER, No. 13 East 15th-st.
WM. T. BOOTH, No. [illegible] Front-st.
D. LYDIG SUYDAM, No. 25 Waverley-place.
THEO. B. BRONSON, Secretary, No. [illegible]

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Shippers will please take notice that on and after this date, all bills of lading by vessels on this line will be signed on board the ship.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 161 Broadway.

CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS

Cured in a few hours, and the Skin made delicately soft and white, by the use of

TADMAN'S

CAMPHOR CAKE WITH GLYCERINE.

No. 81 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, and No. [illegible]

THE WONDERFUL CANTERING HORSES—Prices $15 to [illegible] every boy and girl wants one. Spring rocking-horses, [illegible] with seats and [illegible] horses [illegible] No. [illegible]

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BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

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Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

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No. 40 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 7 NEW-ST., (NEAR WALL-ST.,) NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOUR PER CENT. interest paid on deposits subject to draft.

THOMPSON & CORNING,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.

CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD,

BROKERS

IN

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

A. G. NORWOOD, of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. JNO. F. LOCKWOOD, late of Buffalo.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.

Negotiate Loans and Business Paper.

Purchase and sell Government and other securities on commission.

Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,

and

No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your trustees hereby inform and notify you that the company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund, Oct. 1, 1865, and that we have designated by lot for payment as required by the trust deed, the following ($2,500) of said mortgage bonds, viz., numbers

23	78	99	150	151	179
297	301	367	392	396	308
411	449	477	499	503	511
[illegible]	516	520	536	529	549
561	582	641	683	698	755
[illegible]	760	802	804	812	837
[illegible]	853	873	878	884	960
1,066	1,092	1,340	1,350	1,358	1,361
1,376	1,382	1,399	1,414	1,508	1,517
1,548	1,630	1,640	1,648	1,654	1,655
1,733	1,778	1,788	1,849	1,852	1,893
1,904	1,986	2,187	2,199	2,203	2,206
2,225	2,230	2,232	2,287	2,390	

of $1,000 each, and numbers

2,454	2,477	2,466	2,488	2,547	2,558
2,556	2,619	2,625	2,630	2,647	

of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York. The above bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1866. The next payment will be due April 1, 1866, and will probably cancel the mortgage, and close this trust.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
NEW-YORK MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
for sale by WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

PITHOLE LAND.

A farm on Pithole Creek, Venango County, admitted to be the most productive oil territory yet discovered in Pennsylvania. Will be sold reasonably, the owner not being able to develop it. Address Box No. 1,073 Philadelphia Post-office.

OFFICE OF BENNEHOFF RESERVE OIL COMPANY,
No 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the BENNEHOFF RESERVE OIL COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the company, No. 67 Wall-st., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock from $1,000,000 (one million dollars) to $100,000 (one hundred thousand dollars,) and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting. A full attendance is requested, as it requires a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to accomplish the object.

Parties unable to attend the meeting, but wishing to further the purpose of the same, can do so by signing the inclosed proxy and forwarding it to ISAAC BERNHEIMER, the President of the company, constituting him their attorney to vote for them at said meeting.

Transfer books will be closed from the 6th of December to the 27th of December, inclusive.

ISAAC BERNHEIMER,
HENRY COHN,
JACOB STETTHEIMER,
A. H. CORDOZA,
I. A. QUACKENBOSS, } Trustees.
THOMAS PALMER, Jr.,
JOHN J. MORRIS,
WM. SELIGMAN,
WM. A. PARKER,

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK MAPLE SHADE OIL CO.,
No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-York Maple Shade Oil Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the company, No. 67 Wall-st., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock from $500,000 (five hundred thousand dollars) to $50,000, (fifty thousand dollars,) and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting. A full attendance is requested, as it requires a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to accomplish the object.

Parties unable to attend the meeting, but wishing to further the purpose of the same, can do so by signing the inclosed proxy and forwarding it to ISAAC BERNHEIMER, the President of the company, constituting him their attorney to vote for them at said meeting.

Transfer books will be closed from the 6th of December to the 27th of December, inclusive.

ISAAC BERNHEIMER,
JOHN J. MORRIS,
HENRY COHN,
I. A. QUACKENBOSS,
J. GOLDSMITH, } Trustees.
J. MEYER,
A. FATMAN,
J. NATHAN,
JOHN EADIE,

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHES WRINGER COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the PEOPLE'S CLOTHES WRINGER COMPANY is called for the 27th day of December next, at No. 412 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and the object of said meeting will be to increase the capital stock of said company fifteen thousand dollars, thereby making the whole capital stock of said company [illegible] thousand dollars, and the number of shares six hundred and fifty.

J. D. PHILLIPS,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
SAMUEL SCHIFFER, } Trustees of said Company.
WM. H. RAYNOR,
EDGAR WILLIAMS,
JNO. S. KETCHAM,
BENJ. S. WURT,

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 10, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapters 236, Laws of 1859, and 476, Laws of 1862, that the circulating notes issued to THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, a banking association, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the said The Importers' and Traders' Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said bank must be presented as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all under which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANFG. CO.,
ROOM No. 51 TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Central Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company, will be held at the company's office, in the town of Cumberland, Md., on the 12th of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing nine directors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 2 to 16 inclusive.

By order of the Board.

F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,)
No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE agreement, the annual meeting of the owners of certificates issued by the Trustees of Creditors and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (E. D.,) will be held at the office of said trustees, No. 88 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK STAR PETROLEUM AND MINING CO., NOS. 168 AND 170 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 11th of December, inclusive.

DE LACY LOUCKS, Secretary.

[illegible] COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at [illegible] Broadway, on WEDNESDAY next, the [illegible] P. M., for the transaction of important business.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.

[illegible], Secretary.

$250,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, in sums to suit, on improved [illegible] property.

S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS.

NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS

KEEP ON HAND FOR

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

THE ISSUES OF

7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES, ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

United States Government Securities purchased and for sale

OFFICE OF THE GREAT NORTHERN OIL COMPANY,
No. 40 NEW-STREET,
NEW-YORK, November, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of this company will be held at its office in New-York on the 12th day of December next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect five Trustees for the ensuing year, and also vote upon a reduction of the capital stock of the company from $2,000,000 to $500,000, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

DANIEL DEVLIN,
JOHN BRYAN,
J. S. ATWOOD,
Majority of Trustees.

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of said company, Room No. 22, No. 54 William-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon two resolutions which will be offered: 1. To increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. 2. To diminish the whole capital stock from three to one dollar per share; and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEORGE E. COCK,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
GEO. BRADISH, } Trustees.
ROBERT C. EMBREE,

NEW-YORK, Nov. [illegible], 1865.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO.,
[illegible] WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF the stock of the SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY have been forfeited, and will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for nonpayment of assessment, due June 5, 1865: Certificate No. [illegible], in name of E. E. Woodward, for 5 shares; Certificate No. [illegible], in name of Geo. P. Deshon, for 75 shares; Certificate No. [illegible], in name of Joshua Hendricks, for 25 shares.

By order of Board of Directors.

S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 22, 1865.

THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS maturing on the first Monday of January, 1866, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York on the 1st to the 15th days, inclusive, of January, 1866.

JAMES H. BEVERIDGE, State Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,
COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 Exchange-place,
(Room No. 20, third floor,) NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1865.

THE COUPONS OF THE McGREGOR Western Railway Company's Bonds due 1st August, 1865, will be paid at this office on and after MONDAY, 4th December.

G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY CO., No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.

COUPONS OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND Warsaw Railway First Mortgage Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, less government tax, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE S., B. AND N. Y. R. R. Co.,
SYRACUSE, Nov. 20, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company will be held at the company's office, in the City of Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of December next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

O. WELCH, Secretary.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—$6,000 TO $16,000 in gold or legal-tender for a farm; must be healthy location, good building, good land, no musquitoes, handy to the depot and within two hours' ride of the city. Address, with full particulars, Box 292 Brooklyn Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

RUSSELL FILE COMPANY.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

RUSSELL FILE COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY,
ROOM No. 2, NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1865.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. in cash, and FIVE PER CENT. in stock, payable to stockholders on the 1st day of December.

JAMES H. KIDDER, Secretary.

W. J. PEASE, President, Fulton Iron Works.

TRUSTEES:

HENRY R. MORGAN, SIDNEY P. INGRAHAM,
JACOB BERRIN, CHARLES LEDIARD,
ISAAC B. WELLINGTON, J. WARREN NASH,
S. VAN WINKLE, J. E. WELLINGTON,
JAMES H. KIDDER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL

DIVIDEND NO. 13.

The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution dated Nov. 20, 1865, ordered a Dividend of Ten Per Cent. to be paid on the 2d of January, 1866, on account of the principal of "Registered Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds."

Payment will be made to the holders of said bonds by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 89 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on and after the day above named.

The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer before the day of payment, in order that they may be examined and stamped.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
SHERIDAN WAIT,

NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1865.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. free of government tax, payable Dec. 1. The transfer books will be closed until Dec. 1.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE from government tax.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,

Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE OF tax, allowed by Union Dime Savings Bank, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.

Assets, $1,571,650 75.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, allows 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free from U. S. Tax. Assets, Nov. 1, 1865, $1,073,076 67.

SOUTHERN ADVERTISEM'TS

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LAND

COLLECTION AND COMMISSION AGENCY

are in constant receipt of choice tracts of land throughout the South and Southwest; also, valuable mining properties,

MAKE COLLECTIONS on all parts of the country.

Pay especial attention to the sale and disposal of Southern products, and make advances on direct consignments.

MATTHEW H. BRIDGE, Manager,
No. 9 Broad-st., NEW-YORK CITY

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION;

Hon. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, Ex-Gov. of Alabama.
Hon. A. W. RANDALL, First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington.
P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 8 Broadway.
Messrs. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., Importers, New-York.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Esq., Banker, New-York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES SOUTH.

For the purpose of improving the condition of the cotton now seen in our streets and warehouses, of cheapening transportation at home and abroad, of aiding the general desire to stimulate the production of cotton, and to supply capital and means—the want of which is now so sorely felt at the South—the advertiser will furnish (because in his line) any number of the most approved, efficient and expeditious Cotton Presses to parties who will engage in the business personally, and go South. This he will do at the lowest possible net cost of production, and also on the most favorable terms of payment. No objection to exchange for good property in this city or elsewhere, to a certain extent, where parties desire to remove. Parties will be conferred with personally, and by mail, by addressing Box No. 2,839 Post-office, New-York City, giving name and residence, and also the nature of their wants, and the extent to which they are willing to embark in the business.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT—SUGAR AND COTTON.—Two middle-aged energetic Northern men, now owning and working a Sugar Plantation near New-Orleans, having had two years' practical experience, and desiring to enlarge their operations by connecting two adjoining Sugar Plantations with their own, can show great inducements to parties of the requisite capital and enterprise for that purpose. Unexceptionable references given. Apply daily, from 10½ to 12½ o'clock, at the office of MORRIS & BILLINGS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

PARTIES WHO HAVE BEEN SUCCESSfully engaged for eighteen months past in the reorganization of cotton plantations on the Mississippi River, desire to obtain twelve to twenty thousand dollars for the purchase of additional cotton lands. Anyone willing to advance money for this purpose can be made secure as regards his investment, and be assured of a large return of income therefor. Address N. Y. PLANTER, Box No. 140 Times Office.

A YOUNG MAN, A NATIVE OF NEW-YORK, and for several years in business in Texas, is about to return to that State, would like an agency for some house in this city; references given. Address A. H. BALDWIN, Station E, New-York.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.

The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.

Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.

The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.

Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.

Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, HENRY A. BARLING and ABNER H. DAVIS, as executors of the last will and testament of Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, will sell at public auction, through Burdett, Jones & Co., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the three-eighths of the ship *Queen of the East*, of New-York, her tackle, apparel and furniture, &c., mortgaged to the said Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, by Eben B. Crocker and George Warren, to secure the sum of $12,500, by indenture of mortgage, dated March 8, 1864, recorded at the Custom-house in New-York March 8, 1864, in Liber 44, folio 33, &c., of Bills of Sale of Registered Vessels. Default having been made in payment of said mortgage debt, the said sale will be made in pursuance of the power contained in said mortgage. The said vessel is now lying at the North Middle Wharf in the Atlantic Basin, in the City of Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.

HENRY A. BARLING,
ABNER H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD PROPERTY.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE U. S. MIL. R. R.,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31, 1865.

Will be sold, at public auction on Nov. 20, 1865, at the foot of Poplar-st., St. Louis, Mo.,

TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FEET GAUGE.

On Nov. 25, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind.,

NINE FLAT CARS, GAUGE, 4 FEET 8½ INCHES.

On Nov. 27, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.:

311 car wheels,	42 pairs wheels and axles,
217 old axles,	1 tender,
1 smoke-stack,	1 engine truck,
1 pair drivers,	4 springs,
1 parallel rod,	1 bell and frame,
4 hand cars,	14 truck cars,

50,000 pounds of scrap iron.

On Dec. 1, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the United States Military Railroad supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:

(80) Eighty tons assorted iron.
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron.
(8) Eight tons assorted steel.
(1) One ton pig lead.

And a general assortment of small stores, table for railroads.

On Dec. 11, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the United States Military Railroad, remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting, in part, as follows:

20,000 Twenty thousand axes.
1,600 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
(80) Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
(35) Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
(300) Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
25,000) Twenty-five thousand pounds engine brass castings.

Gas-pipe,	Gas fixtures of all kinds,
Brass pipe,	Oil cups,
Spring balances,	Brass cocks of every description,
Shovels,	
Hatchets,	Globe valves, all sizes.
Nuts,	Claw, lining and tamping bars,
Washers, wrought and cast,	Iron and copper rivets and burrs,
Nails and spikes,	
Mallets,	Sheet copper and brass,
Sash, glass and paint, of all kinds,	Chains and rope of all sizes,
Railroad lamps,	Blocks, tackle and snatch,
Cooking stoves and fixtures,	Kelly's head lights,
Heating stoves.	

Full sets of carpenters', blacksmiths' and saddlers' tools, rubber car springs, belting gum and leather, files, butts, and screws, tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,

(3) Three large lathes, Stevens & Brother, manufacturers.
(2) Two planers, Sellers & Co., manufacturers.
(1) One bolt cutter and 1 gear cutter, Gould & Brother manufacturers.
(1) One axle cut-off lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two fan-blowers (medium.)
(1) One upright engine, 8-horse power.
(1) One trip-hammer and engine, Howell's patent.
(1) One Broomfield steam hammer.
(1) One Sellers' steam hammer.

Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools of all kinds, consisting of

Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M.; and of that of Memphis, on application to Capt. John Park, A. Q. M.

The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.

Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.

F. J. CRILLY,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF CHOICE OAK-TANNED LEATHER.

CHIEF-QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Nov. 28, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, in lots to suit purchasers, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, Dec. 12, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a superior stock of

PURE OAK-TANNED LEATHER,

comprising

4,461 sides (containing about 78,622 feet) wax upper leather.
5,279 sides (containing about 98,676 pounds) sole leather.
788 sides (containing about 10,798 pounds) welt leather.

This leather was carefully selected for manufacturing army boots and bootees, and is to be sold in consequence of the disbanding of a large portion of the army.

Terms cash in government funds.

Property to be removed within five days from day of sale.

WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Colonel and Chief-Quartermaster.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.—Salesroom, No. 28 Liberty-st., just below the Post-office.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, Rosewood Billiard Table, Carpets, Chandeliers, &c.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 105 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, made to order by Beaudome, Rochefort & Skaaren and Kemble, viz.: Elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites, in green and gold and blue and gold satin, marble-top centre and fancy tables, rich rosewood etagere, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, elegant satin, brocatel and lace curtains, lounges and Turkish chairs, carved solid oak dining-room furniture, (exhibited in the Crystal Palace,) rich mantel clocks and vases; bronzes, fine rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads; armoires a glace, fine secretary and library bookcases, wardrobes, sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, enameled bedroom furniture, patent spring beds, paillasses, mattresses, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Also, all the fine bronze and gilt chandeliers and gas fixtures throughout the house.

Fine rosewood full-size billiard table complete, a number of choice oil paintings and engravings, and about 200 volumes of desirable books.

The house will be open for inspection on Tuesday, the 5th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 28 Liberty-st., or at the office of E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.—Salesrooms, No. 91 Liberty-st.

FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.

At auction, on WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, a large and valuable stock of fine furniture, removed for convenience of sale, including solid rosewood and black walnut parlor-suites, in brocatelle, reps, tapestry and hair-cloth; library and secretary bookcases, sideboards, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, candelabras, mantel and pier mirrors, carpets, paintings, &c. Catalogues at sale. Goods boxed for shipping.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 181 High-st., between Gold-st. and Hudson-av., Brooklyn, HANDSOME FURNITURE, oiled walnut parlor suite in green reps, centre tables, lounges, large marble-top dress bureaus, washstands, high-top round-cornered bedsteads, chairs and rockers in oiled walnut to match, toilet sets, best hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, oak extension-table and chairs, china, glassware, with kitchen furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths. ALSO, bronze chandeliers and gas brackets. N. B.—The above is as good as new.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

TRUSTEES' SALE OF ENGINEERS' SURVEYING, NAUTICAL AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, consisting of levels, transits, surveyor's compasses, ship do., quadrants, drawing instruments, and other articles in this line too numerous to mention. They will be found in good order, most of which are entirely new. They will be on exhibition on Tuesday, with catalogue. Sale peremptory.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BROADWAY AND 10TH-AV. PROPERTY AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described property:

16 lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Broadway, 10th-Av., 91st and 92d sts, each 25 feet in width, and varying in depth from 71 to 81 feet. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE UNIMPROVED PROPERTY at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

31ST-ST.—4 lots on south side of 31st-st., 125 feet east of 10th-av., each 25 feet in width, and varying in depth from 110 feet to 101 feet. The street is curbed, guttered and sewered, sidewalks flagged and lots fenced.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON 1ST-AV. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

1ST-AV.—The four-story brick house and lot situate on the west side of 1st-av., 24 feet 8¼ inches north of 33d-st. The house is 24 feet 8¼ inches by about 50 feet; lot, 24 feet 8¼ inches by 100 feet. The premises now rent for $1,300 per annum.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 8TH-AV. AND 123D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

8TH-AV.—4 lots on southeast corner of 8th-av. and 123d-st.

123D-ST.—4 lots on south side of 123d-st., immediately in the rear of the above-mentioned lots.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY,) DEC. 5, AT 11 o'clock, within the store,

FRESH MALAGA LEMONS.

300 boxes fresh Malaga lemons, landing.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP WAGon, one two-seated rockaway and one express wagon. Also, three sets harness and one black mare. For particulars, apply to WM. A. READ, butter-stand, Nos. 51 and 55 Centre Market, New-York.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages.

C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BLOOD BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS high, sound and kind, suitable for carriage or coupe, with fine style and action. Can be seen at Union Place Stables, Nos. 60 and 62 East 14th-st.

GENTLEMEN WISHING CARRIAGE horses boarded for the Winter, can find accommodation by letter addressed to F., Box No. 403 Newburgh, N. Y., stating feed, attention and exercise required.

FOR SALE—A FINE THOROUGHBRED black horse, 15½ hands high; is a beautiful saddle-horse, and can be driven if required. Apply at private stables No. 53 East 18th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, BUILT BY BREWSTER & Baldwin. Apply to stable No. 8 East 18th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1865.

Information has been received at this department from Mr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, the Consul of the United States at Nassau, of the total wreck on the 23d day of October last, near Spanish Bay, of the ship *Benjamin Adams*, of New-York. The names of the members of her crew who were lost are as follows: Second mate, George Tacksell; ship carpenter, name not known; William Pike, Julus Smith, Peter N. Long, George Paine, John Ford, James Roe, James Clancey and Charles T. Chase, (boy.)

ELECTION NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO THE provisions of the laws of this State, public notice is hereby given, by the Common Council of the City of New-York, that an election will be held in the several Election Districts of the various wards of said city, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, (being the FIFTH day of DECEMBER, 1865.)

The polls will be held at the places which have been duly designated by the Commissioners of Police, for the Metropolitan Police District, as the places at which elections shall be held in said Election Districts during the present year, and the polls will be open at sunrise and remain open until sunset, when they will be finally closed.

THE OFFICERS TO BE VOTED FOR AT SUCH ELECTION ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Mayor, in the place of C. Godfrey Gunther.

A Counsel to the Corporation, in the place of John E. Devlin.

An Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts having an even numerical designation, viz: Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth.

Six Councilmen in each Senatorial District.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for the First School District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools, for the Second School District, comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools, for the Third School District, comprising the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools, for the Fourth School District, comprising the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools, for the Fifth School District, comprising the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools, for the Sixth School District, comprising the Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.

One Commissioner of Common Schools, for the Seventh teenth School District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.

One Trustee of Common Schools for each Ward.

Also, officers to fill the vacancies now existing in the various School Districts and Wards of the City.

By order of the Common Council.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River.

For paving Fifty-ninth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Thirtieth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Fifty-second-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

For building a sewer in Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Jackson to Gouverneur-street.

For changing grade of Duane-street, from Broadway to Centre-street.

For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Corlears to Grand-street.

For laying crosswalks in Sixth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-ninth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River.

All the lots on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

All the lots on both sides of Thirtieth-street, between Third-avenue and East River.

All the lots fronting on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets.

All the lots fronting on both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

All the lots on both sides of Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Jackson to Gouverneur-street.

All the lots on both sides of Duane-street, from Broadway to Centre-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Elm-street to the extent of half the block north and south of Duane-street; also all the lots on the west side of Park-street, between Reade and Centre streets; also, all the lots on the west side of Centre-street to the extent of half the block north and south of Duane-street.

All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Corlears to Grand-street; also, all the lots on the west side of Sixth-avenue, and on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block from Forty-ninth to Fifty-ninth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 27, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, effected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the offices of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Forty-fifth-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

For paving Twenty-sixth-street from Lexington to Madison avenues.

For paving Twenty-first-street from Third to Fourth avenues; also, west side of Gramercy Park.

The limits embraced by such an assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, described as follows:

All the lots on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Twenty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Madison avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Twenty-first-street, from Third to Fourth avenues; also, all the lots fronting on the west side of Gramercy Park.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } Board of Assessors.
DANIEL D. CONOVER,

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 27, 1865.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OFFICE NO. 7 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Nov. 6, 1865, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, concurring in the opinion of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, as expressed by their counsel, and also in the opinion of the legal adviser of this board, are authorized to fill vacancies among Inspectors and Canvassers of Election in those cases only where the parties originally appointed fail to appear on the day of election; and the members of this board will be at the following named places, respectively, on the day of election, TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1865, before eight o'clock A. M., and between four and six o'clock, P. M., to attend to such duty, viz.:

JOHN R. BRIGGS, number one Irving-place.
JAMES DAVIS, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue.
WM. R. STEWART, number one hundred and thirteen West Thirty-third-street.
SMITH ELY, Jr., number one hundred and thirty-five Fourth-avenue.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, number eighty-three Ludlow-street.
ORISON BLUNT, number one hundred and eighteen West Ninth-street.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, number one hundred and Ninety-seven Henry-street.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Fifth Ward Hotel.
WALTER ROCHE, number ninety-two Elm-street.
HENRY SMITH, number one Broadway.
JOHN FOX, number three Morris-street.
ANDREAS WILLMANN, number thirty-one Bowery.

JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 12th day of December, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of January, 1866:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 4, 1865.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st of December, on all Taxes remaining unpaid; an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December. On all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, and extension on parlor floor; parlor and two bedrooms adjoining on 2d floor: dinner at 6. 34 West 29th-st.

57 WEST ELEVENTH-ST.—A CARD.—ELegantly furnished rooms, en suite, for families and single gentlemen; private table if desired; references exchanged. Apply as above, one door from 5th-av.

BROOKLYN BOARD—A SMALL PRIVATE family of adults, residing on Clinton-st., would accommodate an acceptable party with room and board. Address Box No. 552 New-York Post-office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR floor to let, private table, between 30th and 34th-sts., near Madison-av.; family strictly private; reference given and required. MADISON, Box No. 102 Times Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, to single gentlemen, at No. 127 West 42d-st.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle a manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager.

C. SCHUMANN.

THE WALL HOUSE, BROOKLYN, E. D., having entirely changed hands and being thoroughly renovated and improved, offers rare inducements, at moderate rates, to families and others desiring permanent or transient accommodations. Table de hote 6 P. M.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES—1866.

All kinds of Daily Journals, Expense Books, first-class Blank Books, Writing Paper and Stationery, Games, Albums, Chess, Cards, Note Paper, Inkstands, Portfolios, Desks, &c., &c., at moderate prices by

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Printers,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Kee's National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely, and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Kee. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

FOR SALE.

FISHKILL ON THE HUDSON.

For sale, an elegant country residence, with about 50 acres of highly cultivated land; abundance of the choicest kinds of fruits; house large and replete with all modern conveniences; stables, coach-house, barns, gas house, ice house, lodge, &c.; extensive river front, views unsurpassed; location unexceptionable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS NORTH SIDE OF 56TH-st., 200 feet west of 5th-av. One lot south of 56th-st., 275 feet west of 5th-av. Two lots north side of 55th-st., 300 feet west of 5th-av., running through to 56th-st. Three lots north side of 55th-st., running through to 56th-st.; about 500 feet west of 5th-av. One lot on 58th-st., near 1st-av. One lot on 1st-av., near 57th-st. A three-story house, brown-stone front, high stoop, on Lexington-av., near 53d-st. Lot on 53d-st., with brown-stone stable; the two form an L. Plot of ground on Chambers-st., running through to Reade-st.; about 30x150, with the buildings thereon. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Bloomfield, N. J., four miles from Newark and twelve miles from New-York by railroad. The house is 30 by 36 feet, with a wing 27 by 18 feet and a kitchen extension 25 by 16 feet, and is in complete order and handsomely furnished throughout; will be sold with or without the furniture; attached to the house are three acres of land, with large garden, fruit trees, barn and carriage-house, henery, &c. Apply to G. LEE STOUT, Room No. 44 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, or at Bloomfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL GROUND AT SARATOGA SPRINGS. For sale, to close an estate, the plot of ground, at Saratoga Springs, heretofore occupied by the United States Hotel, and comprising about five acres, with a frontage on Broadway of 220 feet, about 470 feet on Division-st., about 550 feet on Railroad-av., and about 775 on the southerly line. This affords, probably, the best site for a hotel in the Union, and is recommended to hotel proprietors and capitalists. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES LAND AGENCY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, N. Y., GEORGE FRED. KROLL & CO. We have every facility for the purchase and sale of real estate generally, and specially in the South and Southwest. Large and small tracts of land, plantations, farms, mineral lands, will receive our particular attention. Great inducements are now offered for investments. Loans negotiated and emigration facilitated.

FOR SALE—AT FLORIDA, TOWNSHIP OF Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., a three-story and cellar brick house, with 4 acres of ground. House has hot and cold water, heaters, &c.; more land can be had if desired; good barn, &c.

For further particulars, apply to

ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT Hudson City, N. J., on elevated ground, back of and half hour by horse car from Hoboken Ferry; a beautiful and commodious first-class residence, with 4, 6 or 16 lots of ground inclosed; French roof and modern improvements just completed. Inquire of Mr. KENNARD, Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau-st., basement, from 2 to 5 P. M.

VALUABLE DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The steamboat dock at Cornwall, on the Hudson River, 189 feet water front by 231 feet deep, with large brick dwelling-house, barn and other buildings on the premises. Steamboat wharfages will pay good interest on the investment. Apply to

J. R. BROWN, No. 5 Coenties-slip.

VALUABLE GREENE-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground, 150 feet front by 100 feet deep, covered in front by eight good paying brick houses, leaving a large space in the rear for a manufactory, for which the location is well adapted. Inquire of MILLER & HARRIOTT, No. 14 Pine-st.

$26,000.—A FIRST-CLASS AND NEWly-furnished, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house on 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; immediate possession. Others, furnished and unfurnished, desirably located, $12,000 to $100,000.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

AT YONKERS.—GOTHIC HOUSE, 17 ROOMS, in complete order, furnished or unfurnished; carriage-house, &c., and 1¼ acres of land, covered with fruit and shade trees; ten minutes' walk from depot; splendid view of river; a very desirable place; possession any time. Address YONKERS, Box No. 129 Times Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE SITES FOR sale on the handsomest streets in Orange; first-class neighborhood, on high ground, with fine views, only a few minutes from depot. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN FRANKlin-av., Brooklyn, with immediate possession; three stories, basement, high stoop and sub-cellar; just completed in best style; all modern improvements; near cars, and pleasant, healthy location; terms easy. Call on or address H. T. L., No. 145 Fulton-st., N. Y., (dining saloon.)

ORANGE COUNTY (N. Y.) FARM FOR sale cheap; rising 400 acres rich soil; good buildings; all required improvements; a quantity of heavy timber; 50 miles of the city; easy of access by railroad; a bargain to any wanting. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Completely furnished, in Fairfield County, Conn., having a fine view of the Sound with eight acres; house 40 feet square, with kitchen extension; all in perfect order; price $8,500. E. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE ELEGANT HOUSE, No. 4 East 46th-st.; size 28x70; also, two first-class stables, Nos. 23 and 24 East 40th-st.; also, three choice building lots on 39th-st., 150 feet east of Madison-av. Apply to JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 6 East 40th-st., or No. 165 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS NEW AND SECOND-HAND pianos for sale at low prices. Also, a good assortment of pianos to rent.

BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK,
No. 147 16th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

FOR SALE—IN CLINTON-PLACE, THREE large four-story houses, suitable for boarding-houses or a hotel; also, business property in Broadway, Canal, Bleecker, Lispenard and Worth sts.; two fine corners.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, BEDFORD-AV., with immediate possession, a new house, 14 rooms, three-story, basement, and all modern improvements. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, on the premises, corner of Bedford and De Kalb avs.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE ELEgant French furniture, a very superior brown-stone English-basement house, with all modern improvements, in 35th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY MODERN ENGLISH basement brown-stone house on 31st-st.; desirable neighborhood; price $13,000. High-stoop house in same vicinity in perfect order; price $13,500.

PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOUNDRY PROPERTY, MACHINE AND forge shops for sale cheap, on very easy terms; doing a large, profitable business; convenient to the city; all full and complete and in good order. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWELVE Central Park lots, running through from 89th to 90th sts.; 7 lots on 75th-st., near 3d-av.; also 20 lots on Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Apply to J. B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF Broad and Bridge sts., between the Corn Exchange and Broker's Board, about 150 feet frontage.

JOHN S. KELSO, No. 59 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY, WITH GOOD WATER-front, dock, &c., accessible to vessels of large size throughout the year.

ALBERT KOLLER, No. 109 Water-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, in 47th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs., completely furnished; price $26,000.

S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-story brown-stone front house on 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For particulars, apply at the office of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as Nos. 5 and 7 William and 1 and 3 South William st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—GOOD STOCK, daily quoted and sold at the Stock Board, for a good house, farm or building lots.

WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SIX GOOD building lots, located in Harrison-st., Brooklyn, for good house, farm or merchandise.

WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 22D-STREET, BETWEEN 6TH and 7th avs., a handsome brick house, completely furnished, with immediate possession; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE AT DOBBS FERRY.—Fine grounds, carriage house, fruit, river view; pleasant home; also cottage at Eastchester; only $2,250.

JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE IN FLUSHING—A HANDSOME two-story attic and basement cottage, eligibly located in the most pleasant part of the village. Inquire of JOHN P. ELLIS, Agent, No. 71 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house, No. 512 West 35th-st.; size 20x40 feet, with all the modern improvements. Also, adjoining lot, 80x100 feet. For particulars apply on the premises.

LAND FOR SALE.—BETWEEN 50 AND 60 acres of well cultivated land for sale, at Union-place, Flushing, L. I. Inquire on the premises of D. W. SKIDMORE.

FOR SALE—IN NINTH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV., a four-story full-sized brick house, with furniture. Price $33,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

BUILDING LOTS IN 46TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., for sale, one or more; location unsurpassed. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE OR TEN YEARS,

A farm containing 120 acres, situated on Warsaw River, (salt water,) adjoining Bonaventure, four miles from Savannah, Ga. On it are groves of orange and lemon, with a great variety of other choice fruits. Everything found in salt water may be had here in abundance. Plenty of game during the Winter season. An enterprising man may realize a fortune by erecting a large hotel for the accommodation of invalids from the North, this being one of the most delightful retreats on the whole Southern coast. For full information, apply to J. W. STONE, No. 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st., second floor, New-York City.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH EVERY convenience, to be let to a respectable family of two or three grown persons, who will board the owner, wife and child. Apply, after 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 248 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE, OF SEVENTEEN ROOMS, TO LET—In complete order, well located, with immediate possession. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FIVE OFFICES ON first floor, at No 74 Broadway and No. 11 New-st., with entrance on either street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A CHURCH OR PROPERTY 75x100 or more, located between 2d and 6th avs. and 10th and 30th sts. Applications, with particulars, to be sent to M. SCHWAB, Esq., No. 264 East Broadway.

WANTED—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM WITHout board, with use of gas and fire, in a strictly private family. Address with terms and location, R. H. D., Box No. 171 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 337 and 339 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 8¾ A. M. to 2¼ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

H. M. PIERCE, President

JAMES H. TYNG'S

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

No. 907 Broadway.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTON CALLENDER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

NO. 32 EAST 21ST-ST.,

was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

M. W. LYON'S

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st. Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. [illegible] light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, [illegible] for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger, of Mrs. Lyon. Parents are invited to call.

MRS. FITZ HENRI

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 20, and that the second quarter, or half session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November. By particular request a separate department has been arranged for little boys.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND IMBECILE CHILDREN. H. M. KNIGHT, M. D., Lakeville, Conn.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

A CLERGYMAN, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, wishes to purchase a part or entire interest in a first-class young ladies' school. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 3,682 New-York Post-office.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED—THROUGHOUT the country, to supply SCHOOLS and SEMINARIES with PRINCIPALS and ASSISTANTS. N. B.—Address all applications for competent TEACHERS to the NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 486 Broadway, New-York.

A FRENCH LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, perfectly conversant with the English language, wishes to devote a portion of each day to teaching in a gentleman's family as an equivalent for board; unexceptionable references can be given. Address L. P. M., Box No. 149 Times Office.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUCATE children in various elementary studies, and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family, or in school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harriss, No. 148 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUAtion as governess to young children, or as companion to an elderly lady. Address L. T., Box 1,110 N. Y. Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

JEWS' HOSPITAL IN NEW-YORK,

NOS. 138 AND 140 WEST 28TH-ST.
Between 7th and 8th avs.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1865.

An election will be held at the hospital on the 10th day of December next for three Directors, as Class No. 4, to serve for four years from the 16th day of January next, in place of Messrs. N. K. Rosenfeld, H. Aronson and Anson Leo, all of whose term of office will expire on that day.

The poll will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 12 o'clock M.

SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Hon'y Sect'y.

HO! FOR TENNESSEE!

A company is now being formed for the purpose of immigrating to the "Cumberland Table," near Crossville, the county seat of Cumberland County, Tenn., which is the most desirable portion of the table, where excellent land is to be had for $5 per acre, with perfect title, soft water, good market, short and mild Winters, and the finest and most salubrious climate in the United States. Those who desire definite information may obtain it by addressing, or personally applying to

W. W. POWELL,
No. 76 Court-st., corner State-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW-YORK
COOKING ACADEMY,
No. 896 Broadway.
A class is forming to commence a course of lectures in a few days.

CRUTCHES.—FIRST AND ONLY PREMIUM awarded at the American Institute Fair, and State Fair, Pennsylvania, 1865. HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER CRUTCHES are pronounced by surgeons and everybody else to be the very best; they are easy and convenient, prevent paralysis of the nerves, and are in all respects unrivaled. Agents wanted. Send for circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476½ Broadway, New-York.

ALL PERSONS HAVING IN THEIR POSsession papers, box or package belonging to WILLIAM TAYLOR, deceased, late of Rye, Westchester County, are requested to send the same, addressed to me, to the office of W. H. ANTHON, Esq., No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York.

RICHARD H. TELLER,
Special Administrator, &c.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Christian public, that Rev. JOHN FRISBEE, colored, has been duly authorized to receive contributions for the building of the A. M. E. Church, at Harlem.

MACHINERY.

JOHN B. WHITEHALL,
JACQUARD AND LOOM MAKER,
FRAMESMITH
AND
GENERAL MACHINIST,
GOLDSMITH-STREET WORKS, NOTTINGHAM,
ENGLAND,
Maker of all kinds of
ROTARY FRAMES, for Fashioned and Straight Goods, Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, &c.
ROTARY RIB FRAMES,
CIRCULAR FRAMES,
WINDING ENGINES, with Independent Traverse to each Spindle, for winding Spools, Taper Ribbons, &c., &c.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting, JUDSON & SNOWS' governors, lathes, planers, drills.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, BOILERS AND STEAM Pumps, both new and second-hand, at Nos. 167 to 175 Water-st., Brooklyn.

FINNEY & HOFFMAN, Dealers in Machinery.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The undersigned offers for sale
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
his large stock of Champagne, Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Muscat, Sherry, Port, and Malaga Wines.

All goods warranted strictly pure.

Send for a price list, or apply to J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

PURE JUICE ISABELLA GRAPE WINE, 1853.—Two large casks, 3 to 600 gallons, for sale by A. P. HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON is the undisputed originator of the painless and pleasant extraction of teeth with Nitrous Oxide Gas, and has given it to over 8,000 patients without an accident. To avoid the crowd and save time waiting, secure an appointment. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., opposite Lord & Taylor's, New-York, are inserting FULL or PARTIAL SETS of their IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets gold per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY OF seven years' standing, on one of the principal avenues of Brooklyn, doing a good trade. Only reason for selling, the proprietors have other business requiring their attention. For particulars apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, at 7½ o'clock. JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr., Esq., will read a paper on *Institution in New-York*.

ANDREW WARNER,
Recording Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing, dressmaking, and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; would sew by the week; good city references. Call at or address No. 64 Pike-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, to do the chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and taking care of children, and is willing to make herself generally useful; best of reference. Can be seen at Mrs. WILKINS, No. 348 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse, by a steady, competent person, that is thoroughly capable of taking care of children, and do plain sewing; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; can give the best of city references. Apply at No. 28 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO DO plain cooking, washing and ironing in a private family; has good city reference. Call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., corner of 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH EXCELlent city reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages $16. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG, HEALTHY YOUNG woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or would do general housework. Call at No. 137 East 40th-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman to cook, wash and iron, or housework of a small family; city reference. Call at No. 41 [illegible] 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation to do general housework; the best of city reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 173 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as cook; is a good laundress and washer and ironer; good city reference can be given. Call at No. 113½ 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT COMpetent girl as chambermaid, fine sewer, and embroiderer; is willing to make herself generally useful in the city or country. Call at No. 23 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse, to take entire charge; can bring up with the bottle; has unquestionable references. Seen until engaged at No. 120 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, BY a person who thoroughly understands her business; all kinds French fluting; references unexceptionable. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; can do French fluting. Call at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress, or as nurse or lady's maid; is willing to leave the city and to make herself generally useful; has the highest city reference. Call at No. 141 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; understands fluting; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at 146 East 21st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; good city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 99 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl to take care of children and make herself generally useful; no objection to the country; good city reference given. Apply at No. 121 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid; would assist in the washing; has good city reference. Call at No. 75½ West [illegible]-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker, an engagement by the day in a gentleman's family. Call on or address M. L., No. 201½ East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXCELlent waitress and chambermaid, by a family about to move. Address T., No. 74 Broadway, Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; can give best of reference. Call at No. 136 8th-st., in the rear, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid. Call at No. 343 1st-av., for two days.

A LADY WISHES PLACES FOR TWO good girls—one (French) as chambermaid, the other as kitchenmaid, who will go to the country. Call before 12 at No. 15 East 15th-st.

A SEAMSTRESS FULLY COMPETENT to do all kind of plain sewing in the neatest manner; would wish to engage with one or two more ladies by the day or week; best of reference. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 218 East 14th-st., Room No. 8.

MME. LOUIS IS PREPARED TO take in the washing of a few families at $1 per dozen for plain pieces; flannels paid particular attention to; fluting charged extra; gentlemen's patronage solicited. Call on or address Mme. LOUIS, No. 2 Attorney-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF thorough business habits, and fifteen years' experience in the Spanish-American countries, an engagement as agent, superintendent or clerk; speaks the Spanish and French languages fluently, and thoroughly understands the planting and cultivation of coffee, sugar-cane and cotton; will take charge of and set up any kind of machinery, or act as superintendent of a mine or plantation; is willing to go South; the best of references given. Address W. M. B., care of Geo. M. Sherman, Esq., No. 59 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, without family, who truly understands the care and management of hot and cold graperies, greenhouse plants, &c., and is a good propagator of all kinds of plants and vines; can make all kinds of rustic works to ornament a gentleman's country place; has good recommendations from his employer. Address for three days C. D., No. 42 Willow-place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business, either in the city or country; can give unexceptionable reference from last employer. Protestant family preferred. Call on or address J. M. C., for two days, at Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation in a private family as groom; understands the care of horses; can give good reference; no objections to the country. Call on or address No. 338 Bowery, in the store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEWLY MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman; is willing and obliging; is a careful driver, sober and honest; has the best of reference from his last place. Address J. G., Box No. 216 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as nurse and valet to an invalid gentleman; has no objection to traveling with him; the best of city reference given. Address, for three days, HARVEY, Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man, with one child; understands his business thoroughly; can be highly recommended by his present employer, with whom he has lived the past two years. Address J. M., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A situation in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; can milk, and understands gardening; has good references. Address J. T., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a middle-aged man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; has the best of city reference. Apply at P. Trainor's, No. 744 Broadway, for two days, for JAMES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands the care of horses thoroughly; ten years' experience; unquestionable reference given from last employers. Address C. E., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single Englishman, where he can be employed as head gardener in the Spring; best of city reference. Address A. B., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as waiter or footman; has had experience; is competent to fill either position; has excellent city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom or gardener; willing to make himself generally useful; the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. H., Box. No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STOUT, ABLE MAN A SITUation; he understands all kinds of work; understands the care of horses; has got two years' reference. Address E. PENDERGAST, Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family, or as head waiter and carver in a first-class boarding-house. Can be seen at Mrs. GREEN'S office, No. 950 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AFTER TWO weeks, a situation as coachman, &c.; can take charge of stock, garden, &c., if required; ten years' good reference given. Address S. TYRRELL, Sayville, Suffolk County, L. I.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, HAVing a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and general business, a situation as clerk or book-keeper; can give the best of city references. Address J. M., Marine Iron Works, Goerck-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter or butler in a private family by a single man; good city reference. Address WAITER, saddler's store, corner 13th-st. and Broadway.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING the English, French, German and Dutch languages, wishes employment. Address A., Box 212 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

BOOK AGENTS.—A NEW AND BEAUTIFULly illustrated book, just adapted to the times, elegantly bound, sold exclusively by agents. Very liberal arrangements made with two or three good men. A splendid chance to make money. Address Box No. 3,125 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, PRACTICAL pressman, familiar with the best kinds of book and job cylinder printing, to assist in preparing forms, and to forward and oversee work, &c.; an energetic, industrious man, thoroughly competent, will be offered a good situation. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, *Tribune Buildings*.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE DRY GOODS salesmen, who have experience and influence to command first-class trade. CUNNINGHAM, FROST & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO GO TO CANADA TO boil sugar; one that is accustomed to work a sugar pan for centrifugal machines. Address A. B. C., Box No. 178 Times Office, for ten days.

WANTED—A BOY TO ATTEND AN OFFICE and make himself useful. Address F. H., Box No. 1859, Post-office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman as laundress and waitress; no other need apply. Call at 102 West 37th-st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN FOR GARDEN and farm; wife as help; situations permanent. Call on W. HANNAM, No. 6 College-place.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC SALESMEN in Men's Furnishing Goods. Apply by letter to JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., No. 22 Warren-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, to do general housework in a small family. Apply 117th-st., first house east of 3d-av.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF CABINET-MAKERS, first-class workmen, in a car factory near the city. Apply to W. W. TAULMAN, No. 10 William-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND BAKER, WITH city references, at No. 46 East 20th-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
[illegible] leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
[illegible] leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.
[illegible] leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
[illegible] leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.
[illegible] leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 27.
[illegible] leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
WASHINGTON....3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
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NAPOLEON III....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT....(Building)....Great power.
[illegible]....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS....(Building)....Great power.
DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
LAFAYETTE....A. BOCANDE....FRIDAY....Dec. 8
EUROPE....A. DUCHESNE....FRIDAY....Jan. 5
Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway,
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....March 17, 1866.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....April 14, 1866.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin....$132 50 | Second cabin....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
KANGAROO....THURSDAY....Dec. 7
CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY....Dec. 9
CITY OF DUBLIN....WEDNESDAY....Dec. 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY....Dec. 16
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin....$90 | Steerage....$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....33
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, Capt. [illegible], will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Dec. 5. For passage, at the lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF SAILING, OWING TO the national day of Thanksgiving falling on the 7th of December, the steamship MORRO CASTLE will not leave this port for Havana till Dec. 8, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on FRIDAY, Dec. 8, at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave Dec. 14.

FREIGHT THROUGH TO AUGUSTA DARIEN, DOCTORTOWN AND THOMASVILLE, GA.,

BY THE EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE,
FROM PIER No. 29 NORTH RIVER,
FOOT OF WARREN-ST.
Bills of lading issued through to the above-named places.
The first-class side-wheel steamship SAN SALVADOR, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's new line, will leave for Savannah direct on
SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 1865,
at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Freight is now being received, and bills of lading furnished and signed on the wharf.
For further information, or for passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, AGENTS,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah:
B. H. HARDEE.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The new and favorite steamship
ALHAMBRA, R. B. PIERSON, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Dec. 7.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE, SEMI-WEEKLY.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida. The first-class United States mail steamships
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDY, Commander.
The
WEYBOSSET
will sail from Pier No. 13 North River (foot of Cedar-st.)
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6,
at 3 o'clock P. M.
The NEVADA will follow on SATURDAY, Dec. 9.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.
Freight received on our covered Pier No. 13 N. R. at all times during the day.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER;
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
The new and elegant Steamship EUTERPE leaves on SATURDAY, Dec. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The first-class steamship SAN JACINTO, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's new line, will leave for Savannah direct on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Freight taken for Augusta, Darien, Doctortown and Thomasville, Ga., and through bills of lading issued therefor.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Cabin Passage....$25 | Deck Passage....$10
The first-class steamships
TYBEE....Capt. CROWELL.
PERIT....Capt. DELANOY.
HUNTER....Capt. ROGERS.
CHASE....Capt. ROATH.
The steamship CHASE, Capt. W. D. ROATH, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or first-class passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.—MURRAY'S weekly lines, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida. The first-class steamships
ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander.
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
The VIRGO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, at [illegible] P. M., SATURDAY, Dec. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR JACKSONVILLE, FLA., FERNANDINA and intermediate landings.
The new [illegible] fast and splendid steamer
CITY POINT, Capt. TALBOT,
leaves Charleston for the above ports every WEDNESDAY.
RAVENEL & CO.
Passengers by the SATURDAY'S steamers from New-York [illegible].

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS, AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
DECEMBER.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
11th. ATLANTIC, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. BRADBURY.
21st. NEW-YORK, Capt. HORNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. WATKINS.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$350	$250	$135

A discount of ONE-FOURTH from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock, the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads and passengers, who prefer to send down early.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
A steamer will be placed on the line Jan. 1, 1866, to run from NEW-ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, via HAVANA.
For passage tickets or further informations apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$250.	$175.	$100.

Children 6 to 12 years, half price; under 6, quarter price. 100 pounds baggage free.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. J. W. SMITH.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11¼ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on MONDAY, Dec. 11, at 12 o'clock M. Freight received daily at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., from 7 A. M. until 4 P. M., closing at 3 P. M. on the 9th, for slow, and 9 o'clock A. M. 11th for fast freight.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The new and elegant sidewheel steamship,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE, composed of first-class steamers, having large freight capacity, and superior accommodations for passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE!!!
The new steamer MISSOURI, JAMES SHERMAN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-st., SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. The well-known and popular steamer MATANZAS, LEISEGANG, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, Dec. 16. Through bills of lading issued for all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, in connection with the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis.
For freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Or J. EAGER & CO.,
Agents of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

THE ELEGANT STEAMSHIP
YAZOO,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above named ports, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodation, apply to the agents,
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE COASTWISE COMPANY
Will dispatch the A 1 steamer
FLAG,
G. W. BROWN, Commander,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
Apply at Company's office, No. 177 West corner Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.
ALABAMA follows Dec. 15.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship UNITED STATES, Capt. SHAW, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—BLACK STAR LINE.—The first-class steamship MARMION, Capt. E. R. WARSAW, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st. Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. O. WILLIAMS.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 66 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER,
ADELE, Capt. ——,
The new and elegant steamship
ADELE,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, and will sail for the above port on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRISS & HOWELL, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.
Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF U. S. M. STEAMSHIPS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
WASHINGTON, Capt. O. CHICHESTER.
The A 1 steamship WM. P. CLYDE is now receiving freight, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, at 4 P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class steamship
COMMANDER,
TERRY, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched from Pier No. 14, East River, on WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

REOPENING OF THE OUTSIDE LINE

of steamers to
PHILADELPHIA.
Side-wheel steamers
ADMIRAL, NICHOLS, Commander,
EASTERN CITY, MUNDAY, Commander,
KENNEBEC, EDMOND, Commander.
The steamer ADMIRAL is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 4 North River, and will sail on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 4 P. M.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to
THORN & TOBIAS, No. 144 Cedar-st.,
Corner of West-st.

CONSIGNEES OF MERCHANDISE PER steamship *Circassian* are informed that the schooners which brought the cargo of the above vessel from Arichat, are now discharging. All information will be given on application to
ROBINSON & COX, No. 37 William-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GERARD C. LESTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 49 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May next. Dated Nov. 13, 1865.
n14-law6mTu* JOSEPH H. LESTER, Administrator.

DRY GOODS.

PATON & COMPANY,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
INTENDING TO CLOSE
THE
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS OF
THEIR BUSINESS
AFTER
JAN. 1, 1866,
will offer, until that date, their entire retail stock
OF
HOUSEKEEPING AND UPHOLSTERY
DRY GOODS
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Stock consisting of
LINENS, CURTAINS, BLANKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
PATON & COMPANY,
No. 341 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.
FROM AUCTION.
Twenty per cent. below cost of importation.
5-4 Parimassir Cloth at $1, very fine.
5-4 Parimassir Cloth at $1 25, superfine.
4-4 Empress Cloth at $1, handsome goods.
5-4 English Bombazines at $1 50, worth $2 25.
5-4 English Bombazines at $2, worth $3.
4-4 French Bombazines, very fine, at $2, worth $3.
Black Alpacas at 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., and 4s., nice goods.
Black Alpacas at 62½c., worth $1.
Black Alpacas at 87½c., worth $1 50.
Black Alpacas at $1, worth $1 75.
4-4 Black and White Morine Skirting at 75c., worth $1 50.
Handsome Poplins at 62½c., worth $1.
BLACK CRAPE CLOTH, a new article, over two yards wide; $10 per dress; a very beautiful fabric, and extremely cheap.
W. JACKSON,
Importer and Dealer in Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS!

AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
RICH LYONS DRESS SILKS.
ALSO,
LOW-PRICED DRESS SILKS.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS!

AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
EXTRA RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES in great variety. Also, Low-priced
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS!

AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SACQUES.
ALSO,
FASHIONABLE FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS!

AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
of every description; also a large assortment of
CHEAP DRESS GOODS!

REDUCED FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

IN THE
LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Mourning Robes, Robes de Chambre, Waists, Skirts, Chemises, Caps, &c., &c.
ALSO, MISSES' AND BOYS'
Wardrobes, Coats, Blouses, Hats, Caps, Boys' Suits, Waists, Underclothing, &c.
Also, Infants' Wardrobes, Bridal Outfits, &c.

REDUCED FOR THE HOLIDAYS

AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
QUILTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
Domestics, Linens, Napkins, Counterpanes, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Curtain Materials, Cornices, Piano and Table Covers, &c., &c.

SELLING OFF—SELLING OFF.

AND NO BOGUS SALE.
JAMES TUCKER'S removal from No. 759 Broadway is imperative next Spring, 1866. Now, then, the temptation for the discerning public: J. T. offers a large and rich stock of millinery materials at a heavy sacrifice.
TAILORS, MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS
dealt with liberally.
Upright glass cases for sale. No. 759 Broadway.

CRAPE CLOTHS FOR DRESSES,

A NEW ARTICLE,
over two yards wide. Call and see them.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

GREAT RUSH FOR CHEAP GOODS.
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
NO OLD STOCK
TO PUSH OFF
ON CUSTOMERS
AT HIGH RATES,
BUT NEW GOODS,
AT NEW PRICES.
A LIVELY TRADE
AND CHEAP GOODS
THE MOTTO.
GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.
DRY GOODS AT PANIC RATES.
COTTON GOODS "WAY DOWN."
BEST MUSLINS at 1 cent a yard profit.
Through the dull winter months we purpose giving our customers "lots of bargains," in short we intend to sell goods nearly at cost, and thus keep things moving, and not allow dull trade to make our acquaintance. So look out for bargains, and when you want them go to
FOSTER BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner Commerce.

EXTRAORDINARY AND IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

OUR WHOLE STOCK, IN ALL ABOUT
$100,000, OF
Point Lace Collars, Sets and Hankerchiefs,
Point, Cheny and Valenciennes Laces;
Black Thread Laces, Vails, Coiffures and Barbes;
French and Scotch Embroidered Collars and Sets;
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Real and Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs;
Embroidered Bands, Edgings and Insertions;
Silk Scarfs, Head-dresses, &c.
In fact all our valuable and choice stock will be offered
FOR THIRTY DAYS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
in order to make room for Spring importation.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway.

CLOAK AND MANTILLA

ESTABLISHMENT,
At No. 296 Canal-st.,
Under the Brandreth House.
PARISIAN VELVET CLOAKS,
the latest novelties.
OPERA CLOAKS,
and the largest assortment in the United States of all kinds of WINTER CLOAKS,
in elegant styles, at
ADOLPH NEW,
No. 296, the first store in Canal-st., No. 296.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY

STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

MOURNING BONNETS,

A MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK.
SOME CHOICE NOVELTIES THIS WEEK.
N. B.—JUST RECEIVED 9-4 BLACK CRAPE CLOTH, a new article for dress, at
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st, New-York.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of CHILDREN'S CLOAKS and SUITS, dresses, sacks, shawls, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, spencers, babies' caps, &c. Ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes, ready-made under-garments and ruffled skirts. Varieties of ladies' and misses' sets and handkerchiefs. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table and bed linen, silk and cotton embroideries, braiding made to order, stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

ATTENTION LADIES.—THE NEW-YORK FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 83 Chatham-st., opposite Crook's white marble hotel. Sets $5 and upward. Brook mink collar and muff, $7 50. French mink collar and muff, $8 50. Mink sable, fitch marten, Siberian squirrel, ermine and an endless variety of all other furs equally as low. Altering and repairing to the latest styles. Receipts given to purchasers to insure against moths. FLEMING, Manager.

FURS! FURS!!—THE FINEST AND RICHEST stock of Furs to be found is at FLEMING'S, No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.; also, a splendid variety of fancy robes, rugs, ladies' skating caps, gent's fur caps, collars, gloves and hats and caps, of every style and quality, at our manufacturing prices.

MILLINERY.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—The entire stock of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY, consisting of VELVET, SATIN AND SILK BONNETS; also DERBY and JOCKEY HATS in great variety, selling regardless of cost at
SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out!

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

Director....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT—MARTHA.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Dec. 5, at 8,
TWENTIETH NIGHT—SECOND SUBSCRIPTION.
Will be produced Flotow's brilliant and sparkling opera,
MARTHA,
with its fine and complete cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor E. IRFRE, Signor ANTONUCCI.
Conductor....CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, Dec. 6, at 7½,
(twenty-first night, second subscription,)
THE IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL NEW OPERA,
L'AFRICAINE.
THURSDAY—(Opera in Brooklyn)—CRISPINO.
FRIDAY EVENING—L'AFRICAINE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.
Reserved seats and tickets for the above-named performances may now be had at all the ticket offices, viz.: The box-office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Director....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 7, at 7¾,
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
By particular request,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY,)
with its extraordinary brilliant and complete cast.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
BENEFIT
OF
THE FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1865,
for the last time of the season, previous to the departure of the opera troupe for Boston,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY,)
with the third act of Meyerbeer's grand opera,
ROBERT LE DIABLE.
Seats may be secured at the inside ticket office of the Academy of Music, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor....Mr. J. W. Lingard
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
The magnificent Drama of
ROBIN HOOD, THE BOLD OUTLAW,
and the Drama of the
TARTAR HORDE,
and the
BLESSED BABY.
Mr. Walter Grisdale, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Geo. Brookes, Mr. G. W. Thompson, G. W. Lingard, Miss Annie Hyatt, and the whole company.
THANKSGIVING,
Afternoon and evening—Five grand entertainments.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC,

Corner Grand and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway.
THE ONLY FIRE-PROOF HALL OF AMUSEMENT IN THE CITY.
Grand and unprecedented success of
THORPE & OVERIN'S MINSTREL NATIONALITIES.
The great artists,
DONALDSON,
WHITE,
BOLUS,
CLIFFORD,
GIANT CLARK BROTHERS,
AND OTHER CELEBRATED FAVORTES
appear nightly.
Two grand entertainments Thanksgiving Day. RETRIBUTION; OR, THE DOWNFALL OF HUMBUG. Every evening, commencing MONDAY, Dec. 4. Admission 30 cents; parquet 50 cents. Doors open at 6¾; commencing 7¾.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL,
On THURSDAY, Dec. 7, 1865,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
GRAND POPULAR CONCERT,
BY
THEODORE THOMAS AND HIS CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
Soloists: Miss EFFIE PARKHURST,
Mrs. E. A. PARKHURST.
Tickets for Evening Concert....$1
Tickets for Matinee....50 Cents
Children half price.
Afternoon Concert to commence at 3 o'clock P. M. Doors open at 2. Evening Concert to commence at 8 o'clock P. M. Doors open at 7.
Tickets and programmes can be had at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 829 Broadway; at Horace Waters', No. 481 Broadway; and at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, AND ON THANKSGIVING DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
will be presented the new SENSATIONAL ALLEGORICAL IRISH DRAMA, entitled THE FENIAN'S DREAM; or, IRELAND FREE AT LAST, written expressly for this establishment. Previous to the piece, TONY PASTOR and the whole troupe in a mammoth programme of novelties.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, GEO. B HALL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 33, North River, foot of Jay-street, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

PERSONAL.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF FRANK G. BEMENT, Photographer, late of No. 2 4th-av., New-York, and supposed to have left New-York in July, 1864, accompanied by a young man called Robert Campbell, he is requested to write without delay to No. 60 6th-av., where he will hear of something to his advantage.

$250 REWARD.—THE ABOVE WILL BE given to any one who can furnish information as to where a young man called ROBERT CAMPBELL, last seen alive in July, 1864, is to be found, or satisfy his friends that he is dead. Write to M. C. B., Box No. 121 *Times* Office, or to No. 60 6th-av., in the furniture-store.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7. Begins at 7¾.
TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1865.
FOURTEENTH NIGHT of the eminent tragedian,
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear for the last time during the present engagement in his great Shakspearian delineation of
OTHELLO,
supported by the following cast:
Mr. J. McCullough, J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, W. H. Danvers, Geo. Becks, E. B. Holmes, Niel, Rendle, Miss Agnes Perry, Mrs. Farren, &c., &c.
To-morrow (WEDNESDAY)
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
MR. T. H. GLENNEY....as....SHAUN THE POST
THURSDAY, (Thanksgiving,)
EDWIN FORREST
for the first time this season as
METAMORA.
FRIDAY,
EDWIN FORREST will appear as DAMON
in the play of
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS 7¾.

NINTH WEEK. OVERWHELMING AUDIENCES.
UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH
OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU....as....SAM
supported by
MISS OLIVE LOGAN....as....LAURA
MONDAY, DEC. 4, AND DURING THE WEEK,
FIFTY-SIXTH NIGHT OF
SAM.
The most successful production of the season in New-York. Crowded houses. Roars of laughter. Incessant applause.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND SPLENDID ACTING.
GRAND GALA MATINEE OF SAM,
THANKSGIVING DAY, (Thursday,) Dec. 7.
Doors open at 1; begins 1½; closes 3¾.
NINTH FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT.

BROADWAY THEATRE—EXTRA.

GALA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
THE COMEDY OF SAM
WILL BE GIVEN COMPLETE,
with all its store of
FUN, MIRTH AND HUMOR,
as
A GRAND SPECIAL MATINEE,
on
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, (Thanksgiving,) Dec. 7.
Doors open at 1; curtain rises at 1½; performance closes at 3¾, allowing ample time for the early evening trains.
This is a capital opportunity for ladies and out-town visitors to enjoy this the great comic triumph of the New-York season.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Seats secured in advance.
MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.

THIRD REGULAR PROMENADE CONCERT.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.,
Will be held
At the Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av.,
On SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1865, at 8 o'clock,
For the benefit of
THE FEMALE CARISTIAN HOME,
under the patronage of the following ladies:
Mrs. W. T. Blodgett,
Mrs. G. B. Satterlee,
Mrs. S. H. Wales,
Mrs. Edward Oothout,
Mrs. J. W. Patterson,
Mrs. Roswell Skeel,
Mrs. Waldo Hutchins,
Mrs. Morris K. Jesup,
Mrs. Robert Browne,
Miss Tracey,
Miss Gardner,
Mrs. W. S. Garner,
Mrs. D. Willis James,
Mrs. John M. Storey,
Mrs. Leg'nd Lockwood,
Mrs. J. Farley Cox.
Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Tiffany & Co.'s, and at the principal music-stores.

THEO. THOMAS' GRAND ORCHESTRA.
THEO. THOMAS begs to announce that the services of his well-known orchestra can be obtained for concerts, commencements, fairs, &c. Engagements for weddings, balls, and private parties will also be accepted, and any number required furnished. Applications to be made at STEINWAY & SONS' warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; and at MASON & HAMLIN'S warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

HUNTINGTON'S GREAT PAINTING OF MRS. WASHINGTON'S RECEPTION DAY—On view, day and evening, at the Art Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at her office, No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WEST, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office No. 545 Broadway, New-York, desires to inform those seeking medical advice, that he devotes his time specially to the treatment of diseases of a private nature; the various forms of which he from long practical experience is well acquainted with, enabling him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Particular attention paid to diseases arising from self-abuse or excesses, nervous debility, &c. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading the new edition of that illustrated medical work, "Human Frailty," by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Price 25 cents. Mailed free. To be consulted daily.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

DR. HARVEY HAS REMOVED TO NO. 47 Amity-st., where he continues to remove birth marks, scars, moles, moth, freckles, discolored skin, &c., without pain. Consultation free. Office hours 10 to 1.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. DURANT INSURES THE LADIES a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE consult Dr. LEWIS, at his old-established office, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THE ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT
in America where a
MUSEUM, CIRCUS AND THE DRAMA
are combined.
AFTERNOON AT 3—EVENING AT 7½.
CROWDS DAILY RESORT
to witness the talented
CIRCUS TROUPE,
WITH THEIR THOROUGHBRED HORSES,
appear in the most
DARING AND BRILLIANT ACTS,
IN THE
MAGNIFICENT ARENA,
concluding their entertainments with the mirthful act of MONS. AND MME. DENNIE'S VISIT TO THE RIDING-SCHOOL.
Previous to the circus performance, the original, romantic, domestic drama, in two acts, of
TRIALS OF LIFE;
OR, THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION,
BY THE TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY.
MR. W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
The latest accession to the
LIVING CURIOSITIES,
which comprised two very
SMALL
Dwarfs, is one much
SMALLER
than any ever before exhibited, being the
SMALLEST
specimen of humanity living.
MAJOR COLVIN, aged 11 years, 19 inches high, and weighing only 12 pounds.
MISS LIZZIE READ, the Miniature Lady.
GEN. GRANT, Jr., aged 14, 23 inches high, 18 pounds.
THREE IMMENSE LIVING GIANTS!
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS!
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS,
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES IN MOTION.
John Battersly, the LIVING SKELETON, weighing only 67 pounds, and his wife, a MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, nearly 700 pounds.
THREE-HORNED BULL, ALBINO BOY.
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, 100,000 Curiosities.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.
THANKSGIVING DAY, THURSDAY, DEC. 7.
PERFORMANCES NEARLY EVERY HOUR DAY AND EVENING.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT,
will be presented, with new scenery, appropriate costumes, &c., the celebrated play, illustrative of
AMERICAN CHARACTER,
AMERICAN SCENES, and
SOUTHERN HOMES,
entitled
THE OCTOROON;
OR, LIFE IN LOUISIANA,
for THE FIRST TIME,
as remodelled and compressed into four acts by its author,
DION BOUCICAULT,
with
MR. J. S. CLARKE
in his great character,
SALEM SCUDDER,
THE YANKEE OVERSEER.
MISS ROSE EYTINGE
as ZOE, THE OCTAROON.
Mr. J. G. Hanley....as....Wahnotee,
(a Le Pau Indian Chief.)
Mr. John Dyott....as....McCloskey.
(the piece of Connecticut hardware.)
Mr. C. Walcot....as....Pete, the old Slave.
Mr. Andrews....as....Poindexter, the Auct'r.
Mr. Burroughs....as....George Peyton.
Mr. H. Bland....as....Sunnyside, the Planter.
Miss Andrews....as....Madame Peyton,
the Southern Lady.
Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr....as....Dora Sunnyside,
a Southern Belle.
Doors open 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.
THANKSGIVING, Dec. 7—THE OCTOROON.
Seats may now be secured.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS, HIPPOTHEATRON.

Fourteenth-street, opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....MANAGER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME,
introducing the Champion Rider of the World,
Mr. JAMES ROBINSON,
and the extraordinary infantile artiste,
LITTLE CLARENCE, THE BABY WONDER,
together with the
SUPERB EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
the largest and most talented ever organized. Also,
DANCING HORSES
AND EDUCATED MULES.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8.
MATINEES! MATINEES!
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½.
THREE PERFORMANCES THANKSGIVING DAY,
commencing at 10½ A. M., 2½ and 8 o'clock P. M.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—NO. 514 BROADWAY.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY, Dec. 4,
and every evening during the week, will be performed a musical, domestic sketch and grand allegorical tableau, favorable to the Fenian cause, and exhibiting the present and future state of Ireland, written for "Wood's Minstrels," (copyright secured) entitled
A FAIR FENIAN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.
Scene 1—Brother Jonathan's Yankee Notion Shop. Scene 2—A Street in Jonathan's Village. Scene 3—Hall in John Bull's Mansion. Scene 4—Pat's Cabin. Scene 5—Grand Allegory, "The Shamrock," "Ireland is Free," "Erin go Bragh." Previous to the piece, the usual variety of ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY. A Grand Matinée on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 2½ o'clock.

NOW OPEN.

The sixth annual exhibition of
PAINTINGS AND STATUARY
of the
ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

MUSEUM—OPEN AND FREE, DAY AND EVENING, where CHARTS OF CHARACTER are given daily by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway.

TO ACTORS.—A LOT OF BOYDELL'S Shakespearean Engravings of 1790 to 1801 inclusive. For particulars call at No. 26 Burling-slip, office No. 3, between 1 and 2 P. M., till Thursday.

A YOUNG LADY, 19 YEARS OF AGE, recently thrown on her own resources, and being desirous of completing her studies for the stage, requires assistance. Parties willing and able to assist her will please address A. B., Station E, for one week, with terms, &c. A resident of one of the Western States preferred.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS popular lecture on *Eloquence and Oratory*, at the Academy of Music, New-York, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 7. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8. Tickets for boxes and reserved seats may be obtained at the Academy ticket office and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st., from the 1st to the 7th of December. Tickets, other than for boxes and reserved seats, for sale at Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; Sunday School Union, No. 599 Broadway; E. L. Jones, No. 843 Broadway; O. & J. Mowbray, No. 214 Bowery; Wm. H. Croft, No. 248 Bowery; Heard & Co., No. 301 Grand-st., and at the door, on the evening of the lecture. Tickets for reserved seats, $1; for upper circle, 50 cents; all others, except boxes, 75 cents.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 6th inst., at 8 o'clock. PHILIP PHILLIPS, of Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the sweetest singers in the country, will be present on the occasion, and favor the audience with some of his excellent music.
Reserved seats may be obtained, without extra charge, on early application to Swayne's book-store, No. 210 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALISTS AND THINKERS.—Hon. WARREN CHASE, of Ohio, will lecture in the "Temple of Truth," No. 814 Broadway, (above 11th-st.,) THIS TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. Hear this great Medium. Admission 20 cents.

DANCING.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

EVERETT ROOMS, corner 34th-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st.—Open for the reception of pupils on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, from 4 to 6, and from 8 to 10½ P. M.
NEW CLASSES for beginners,
CLASSES for advanced pupils,
CLASSES for "the German."

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

FINE ARTS.

THE OUTBREAK OF THE REBELLION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1861.—The publishers would call especial attention of the public, as well as the trade, to this beautiful picture with the above title, published by us at a cost of several thousand dollars, and engaged the artist employed on it over five months in its production. The original sketch was submitted to the late President for his opinion, who declared it to be the best design he had ever seen, and expressed a desire to have a copy sent him soon as published. It is a picture full of life and interest to the American citizen, containing some hundred figures and correct portraits of the leading men conspicuous in fomenting the rebellion, as well as of those who successfully struggled for its suppression. No Union family should be without a copy of this beautiful picture. Sent to any part of the United States on receipt of the price, which is fixed at $2 50. Agents and canvassers wanted, to whom the most liberal arrangement will be made. Published by KIMMEL & FORSTER, Engravers and Publishers, Nos. 254 and 256 Canal-st., New-York City.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HANDSOMELY BOUND ENGLISH BIBLES.
AMERICAN EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS.
CHURCH SERVICES, &c., &c.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS, AS TOURISTS' CASES, POCKET-BOOKS, DESKS, ALBUMS, &c.

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway, New-York.
Branch of London establishment.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID.

On or about the 10th day of June, 1865, A CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS, dated June 2, 1863, No. 318, issued from the office of the Paymaster-General of the State of New-York, signed R. E. Fenton, Governor, and S. E. Marvin, Paymaster-General of the said State of New-York, requesting the Comptroller of said State to issue to Abram Balson, Supervisor of the town of Brunswick, $19,000 of the bonds of said State of New-York, and to pay him in cash the sum of $9,500. Also, AN ORDER, signed by Lucius Robinson, Comptroller of the State of New-York, directed to the Cashier of the Manhattan Company, New-York, to issue and deliver to the Supervisor of the town of Brunswick, a bond of the State of New-York for the sum of $19,000. Delivery or payment on the same has been stopped. DANIEL W. FORD.

LOST—A MINK FUR CAPE, BETWEEN ST. Ann's Episcopal Church and Grammercy-park Hotel, on Sunday evening. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at [illegible], No. 41 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager....J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ON MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 4, 1865,
AND EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be presented, after months of preparation, in a style of magnificence far surpassing any previous spectacular pageant at this theatre, with
SCENERY ENTIRELY NEW, BY HAYES,
(comprising novel and extraordinary effects,)
MUSIC ARRANGED EXPRESSLY BY THOMAS BAKER,
Mechanical Effects, by W. Sanders,
Gorgeous Costumes, by J. [illegible],
Beautiful Appointments and Humorous Masks,
by W. Henry,
A Drama of Hope, Despair and Revenge, dramatized expressly for the Olympic, from the celebrated romance of A. Dumas, entitled
MONTE CRISTO;
OR, THE
LONE PRISONER OF THE CHATEAU D'IF,
introducing the eminent and favorite actor,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
who has been expressly engaged to give due effect to this powerful drama.
During the piece, a Grand Ballet, by the following artists;
MLLE. GIULIETTA BRONNER and M. GIUSEPPE CARDELLA,
from the Royal Operas of Turin, Milan, &c.,
THE BEAUTIFUL DANSEUSE MLLE. ELISE,
MONS. LEON, MR. W. CONRAD, &c., &c.
The piece will be presented with the following powerful cast:
Edmond Dantes....Mr. E. L. Davenport
Danglars....Mr. C. [illegible]
Villefort....Mr. T. J. Hind
Fernand....Mr. G. W. [illegible]
Caderousse....Mr. James Lewis
Abbe Faria....Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Andrea Benedetto....Mr. J. H. Selwyn
M. De Boville....Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Morel....Mr. Scott
Governor....Mr. Stanley
Albert....Miss Louisa Meyers
Mercedes....Miss Kate Newton
Haydee....Miss Eliza Newton
ACT 1.—Entrance to the Port and Harbor of Marseilles.
ACT 2.—Dungeons of Chateau D'If—Ramparts of the Seagirt Fortress.
ACT 3.—Island of Monte Cristo—Caves of Monte Cristo.
ACT 4.—Lone Inn—Home of Sinbad the Sailor.
ACT 5.—House of Count de Morcerf—Saloon in Monte Cristo's House, by J. Hillyard.
ROME.
St. Peter's and Castle of St. Angelo illuminated.
GRAND CARNIVAL.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾ precisely.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½....Begin at 8.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th nights of LOST IN LONDON.
EVERY EVENING,
The original great play of intense interest and powerful effects, in five acts, by Watts Phillips, author of the "Dead Heart," &c.,
LOST
IN
LONDON.
CHARACTERS BY MESSRS. J. W. WALLACK, CHARLES FISHER, YOUNG, J. C. WILLIAMSON, BROWNE, POPE, GRAHAM and WARD; MISSES MADELINE HENRIQUES, FANNY MORANT, MARY BARRETT and GREEN.
NEW SCENERY by Messrs. ISHERWOOD and MAEDER.
INCIDENTAL MUSIC and CHORUS, composed expressly for the play, by Mr. MOLLENHAUER.
The NEW SCENERY will comprise: ACT I—SCENE 1. Interior of Job Armroyd's House. SCENE 2. Scene in Cornwall. SCENE 3. "DOWN IN THE DARKSOME MINE." ACT II.—Drawing-room in Mr. Featherstone's House. ACT III.—Exterior of Mr. Featherstone's Villa—WINTER. ACT IV.—Saloon and Supper-room in Mr. Featherstone's House. ACT V.—A Cottage in the Suburbs of London.
The great demand for seats to witness
LOST IN LONDON,
will, for the present, postpone the production of the
ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES,
in active preparation.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager....Mr. G. L. FOX.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE.
THE IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL
Grand Pantomimic Spectacular Drama,
SINBAD THE SAILOR;
OR, THE VALLEY OF DIAMONDS.
MISS FANNY HERRING....as....SINBAD.
MR. G. L. FOX....as....KABOB.
WITH ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.
A GRAND PANORAMA.
MOST BRILLIANT PICTURES IN THE PIECE.
COMMENCING WITH A CAPITAL DRAMA.
MR. W. H. WHALLEY, MR. LEWIS MESTAYER,
MISS R. DENVIL, MR. WM. MARDEN.
THURSDAY—THANKSGIVING.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7.
SINBAD THE SAILOR.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY, Dec. 4, and during the week,
DAN BRYANT'S NEW STUMP SPEECH.
LITTLE MAC'S ESSENCE. DEAF IN A HORN.
THE PAWNBROKERS.
Latest from Paris. Tinpanonion. Drum Major.
WAKE UP WILLIAM HENRY.
CHALLENGE DANCE. BILLY PATTERSON.
Parquet 50 cents. Gallery 30 cents. Commences at 7¾.

WM. WIESE, TEACHER OF MUSIC, will receive some more pupils for piano, violin and flute. For particulars see circulars at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FORTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and TEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THE GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,
are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos from all parts of the world.
Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,
THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.
The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.
Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:
Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:
Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch
We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.
S. B. MILLS,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,
HENRY C. TIMM,
GEO. W. MORGAN,
THEO. THOMAS,
WM. MASON,
ROBERT HELLER,
WM. BERGE,
E. MUZIO,
CARL ANSCHUTZ,
A. H. PEASE,
F. L. RITTER,
THEO. EISFELD,
C. BERGMANN,
MAX MARETZEK.
And many others.
STEINWAY & SONS'
WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
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These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

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If not, go and see them at once, at the manufacturers', No. 360 2d-av., corner of 21st-st.
They are splendid Pianos, at moderate prices.
N. B.—Pianos to rent and rent allowed on purchase.

FIRST-CLASS NEW PIANOS

TO RENT,
At the manufacturers,
HAINES BROTHERS,
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TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.

Superior inducements and advantages are offered by CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 6th-st.

MR. HENRY HOOPER, JR.,

TEACHER OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.
Address at the music-store of L. M. Jacobs, 207 8th-av.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS—wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains; prices from $60 to $225. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. One of the largest stocks of sheet music, music books, and music merchandise in the United States. Warerooms and Factory, No. 481 Broadway, New-York; Brooklyn Rooms, No. 353 Fulton-st., over the Dime Savings Bank, Halsey's Building.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HOLIDAY GIFT PIANOS ELEGANTLY finished in superb rosewood cases, for sale at moderate prices, by
T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st.,
Corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House.

PIANO-FORTES—A LARGE VARIETY OF new and second-hand pianos for sale at low prices, at No. 726 Broadway. Parties will do well to examine them before making their selections.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st. New-York.

HENRY G. OVINGTON, FORMERLY with C. O. McDonald, No. 430 Broome-st., is at McDonald & Co.'s, No. 29 [illegible], piano warerooms. (No connection with each other.)

GUITAR TAUGHT BY AN ITALIAN lady, highly qualified, at the pupils' or at her own residence, No. [illegible].

CITY POLITICS.

LIST OF POLLING PLACES.

The places named in the following schedule have been duly designated by the Board of Metropolitan Police, in pursuance of chapter 740 of the laws of 1865, as places of registry and for holding the polls of election for the charter election, to take place on the 5th of December, in and for the City of New-York:

District.

FIRST WARD.

1..Barber shop, No. 34 Greenwich-street.
2..Barber shop, No. 8 Rector-street.
3..Barber shop, No. 120 Greenwich-street.
4..Barber shop, No. 60 William-street.
5..Barber shop, No. 105 Broad-street.

SECOND WARD.

1..Plumber shop, No. 153 William-street.
2..Barber shop, No. 130 Beekman-street.

THIRD WARD.

1..Barber shop, No. 168 Washington-street.
2..Paint store, No. 70 Barclay-street.
3..Plumber shop, No. 256 Greenwich-street.
4..Printing office, No. 3 Hudson-street.

FOURTH WARD.

1..Shoe store, No. 318 Pearl-street.
2..Bakery, No. 287 William-street.
3..Undertaker's store, No. 6 Madison-street.
4..Boarding-house, No. 87 Cherry-street.
5..Shoe store, No. 82 Roosevelt-street.
6..Boarding-house, No. 60 Cherry-street.
7..Boarding-house, No. 45 Oliver-street.

FIFTH WARD.

1..Fruit store, No. 46 Leonard-street.
2..Boot store, No. 220 Church-street.
3..Private dwelling, No. 131 Franklin-street.
4..Finding store, No. 4 Beach-street.
5..Shoe store, No. 69 Hudson-street.
6..Boot store, No. 99 Hudson-street.
7..Cigar store, No. 419 Greenwich-street.
8..Tailor store, No. 449 Washington-street.

SIXTH WARD.

1..Hose-carriage house, Centre-street, near Chambers.
2..No. 132 Leonard-street.
3..Cigar store, No. 38 Centre-street.
4..No. 122 Leonard-street.
5..Dry goods store, No. 94 Centre-street.
6..Exchange office, No. 67 Baxter-street.
7..Hose-carriage house, No. 12 Mott-street.
8..Shoe store, No. 94½ Elm-street.
9..No. 218 Canal-street.

SEVENTH WARD.

1..Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.
2..Barber shop, No. 144 Cherry-street.
3..Assessor's Office, No. 38 Market-street.
4..Tailor shop, No. 62 Market-street.
5..Barber shop, No. 38 Rutgers-street.
6..Barber shop, No. 19 New Canal-street.
7..Undertaker's store, No. 1 Montgomery-street.
8..Barber shop, No. 37 Montgomery-street.
9..Barber shop, No. 27 Scammel-street.
10..Cigar store, No. 214 Monroe-street.
11..Candy store, No. 277 Monroe-street.

EIGHTH WARD.

1..Exchange office, No. 34 Wooster-street.
2..Office of carpenter shop, No. 66 Thompson-street.
3..Toy store, No. 9 Clark-street.
4..Shoe store, No. 21½ Dominick-street.
5..Shoe store, No. 46 Renwick-street.
6..Moffet's brass foundry, No. 119 Prince-street.
7..Fruit store, No. 180 Prince-street.
8..Express office, No. 140 Varick-street.
9..Cigar store, No. 184 Varick-street.
10..Exchange office, No. 187 Varick-street.
11..News Depot, No. 522 Greenwich-street.
12..Hat store, No. 367 Hudson-street.

NINTH WARD.

1..Barber shop, No. 388 Hudson-street.
2..Store, No. 413½ Hudson-street.
3..Paint store, No. 89 Barrow-street.
4..Printing office, No. 26¼ Carmine-street.
5..Lecture room, Bleecker Building, entrance No. 264 Bleecker-street.
6..Feed store, No. 10 Christopher-street.
7..Oyster house, No. 48 Hammond-street.
8..Shoemaker shop, No. 13 Seventh-avenue.
9..Barber shop, No. 108 Greenwich-avenue.
10..Feed store, No. 636 Hudson-street.
11..Shoemaker shop, No. 322 Fourth-street.
12..Shoemaker shop, No. 131 West Tenth-street.
13..Feed store, No. 564 Washington-street.
14..Paint store, No. 733 Greenwich-street.
15..Stair-builder's shop, No. 4 Bethune-street.
16..Tin-roofer's shop, No. 50 Horatio-street.
17..Harness-maker's shop, No. 21 Ninth-avenue.

TENTH WARD.

1..Hardware store, No. 2 Delancey-street.
2..Paint store, basement, No. 129 Eldridge-street.
3..Cigar store, No. 61 Ludlow-street.
4..Tobacconist, No. 71 Essex-street.
5..Jewelry store, No. 54 Allen-street.
6..Cigar store, No. 64 Hester-street.
7..Tailor shop, No. 18 Eldridge-street.
8..Office, No. 47 Ludlow-street.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1..Tin shop, No. 311 East Houston-street.
2..Barber shop, No. 99 Pitt-street.
3..Cigar store, No. 85 Columbia-street.
4..Tin shop, No. 90 Lewis-street.
5..Cigar store, No. 147 Lewis-street.
6..Butcher shop, No. 270½ Second-street.
7..Cigar store, No. 216 Second-street.
8..Cigar store, No. 227 Third-street.
9..Cigar store, No. 40 Avenue C.
10..Shoe store, No. 80 Avenue D.
11..Feed store, No. 89 Avenue D.
12..Fruit store, No. 431 Fifth-street.
13..Soda-water store, No. 337 Eighth-street.
14..Milk store, No. 372 Eighth-street.
15..Butcher shop, No. 417 Tenth-street.
16..Cigar store, No. 346 Ninth-street.
17..Barber shop, No. 224 East Eleventh-street.
18..Barber shop, No. 604 Thirteenth-street.

TWELFTH WARD.

1..Private dwelling, west side Broadway, near One Hundredth-street.
2..Dry goods store, Fourth-avenue, near Eighth-street.
3..Engine-house, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
4..Tin shop, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, south side, three doors west of Third-avenue.
5..Cigar store, Manhattan-street, north side, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway.
6..Tailor shop, Tenth-avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Fifty-fifth and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-streets.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1..Shoe store, No. 151 Delancey-street.
2..Furniture store, No. 30 Attorney-street.
3..Barber shop, No. 47½ Pitt-street.
4..Cigar store, No. 252 Delancey-street.
5..Cigar store, No. 5 Lewis-street.
6..Shoe store No. 308 Grand-street.
7..Feed store, No. 14 Suffolk-street.
8..Milk store, No. 67 Cannon-street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1..Store, No. 279 Mott-street.
2..Tailor shop, No. 21 Prince-street.
3..Private dwelling, No. 15 Spring-street.
4..Butcher shop, No. 64 Prince-street.
5..Store, No. 16 Marion-street.
6..Dwelling, No. 186 Mulberry-street.
7..Dwelling, No. 101 Elizabeth-street.
8..Dwelling, No. 58 Elizabeth-street.
9..Dwelling, No. 205 Hester-street.
10..Dwelling, No. 136 Elm-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1..Piano factory, No. 120 Amity-street.
2..Carriage factory, No. 14 Amity-place.
3..Livery stable, No. 191 Mercer-street.
4..Tailor store, No. 129 Waverley-place.
5..Office, No. 115 West Eleventh-street.
6..Plumber's shop, No. 7 West Eleventh-street.
7..New-York University, corner of Wooster-street and Washington-place.
8..Saddlery store, No. 4 East Houston-street.
9..Feed store, No. 76 Fourth-avenue.
10..Stable office, No. 24 West Thirteenth-street.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1..Tailor shop, No. 72 Seventh-avenue.
2..Feed store, No. 102 Seventh-avenue.
3..Cigar store, No. 134 Seventh-avenue.
4..Shoe store, No. 166 Seventh-avenue.
5..Candy store, No. 196 Seventh-avenue.
6..Cigar store, No. 220 Seventh-avenue.
7..Shoe store, No. 71 Ninth-avenue.
8..Feed store, No. 260 West Seventeenth-street.
9..Barber shop, No. 111 Ninth-avenue.
10..Furniture store, No. 163 Ninth-avenue.
11..Shoe store, No. 197 Ninth-avenue.
12..Office, No. 302 West Twenty-fifth-street.
13..Office, No. 336 West Twentieth-street.
14..Coach house, No. 523 West Twenty-second-street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1..Furniture store, No. 22 Rivington-street.
2..Cigar store, No. 165 East Houston-street.
3..Office, No. 173 Essex-street.
4..Furniture store, No. 21 Clinton-street.
5..Shoe store, No. 38 Second-avenue.
6..Shoe store, No. 78 Third-street.
7..Shoe store, No. 18 Fifth-street.
8..Shoe store, No. 103 First-avenue.
9..Shoe store, No. 34 Third-avenue.
10..Oyster house, No. 76 Third-avenue.
11..Oyster house, No. 350 East Thirteenth-street.
12..Barber shop, No. 141 First-avenue.
13..Feed store, No. 208 First-avenue.
14..Stable, No. 263 East Tenth-street.
15..Shoe shop, No. 117½ Eighth-street.
16..Barber shop, No. 108 Sixth-street.
17..Tailor shop, No. 139 East Fourth-street.
18..Oyster house, No. 78 First-street.
19..Jewelry store, No. 175 Second-street.
20..Barber shop, No. 155 Third-street.
21..Barber shop, No. 129 Sixth-street.
22..Shoe store, No. 167 East Eleventh-street.
23..Barber shop, No. 194 Avenue A.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1..Livery stable, No. 63 Union-place.
2..Stable office, No. 54 West Nineteenth-street.
3..Stable, No. 66 West Twenty-third-street.
4..Shoe store, No. 149 Third-avenue.
5..Undertaker shop, No. 183 Third-avenue.
6..Feed store, No. 136 East Twenty-second-street.
7..Shoe store, No. 243 East Twenty-fourth-street.
8..Stable, No. 343 East Sixteenth-street.
9..Stable, No. 228½ East Eighteenth-street.
10..Shoe store, No. 204 East Twenty-first-street.
11..Shoe store, No. 329 First-avenue.
12..Stable, No. 187 East Seventh-street.
13..Feed store, No. 214 East Nineteenth-street.
14..Unoccupied store, East Twenty-third-street, one door east of Avenue A.
15..Store, No. 264 Avenue B.

NINETEENTH WARD.

...duce dealer, No. 641 Fourth-avenue.
...fectionery, No. 625 Third-avenue.
...lling house, No. 85 East Forty-fifth-street.
...t shop, No. 155 East Forty-seventh-street.
...ertaker's shop, No. 736 Third-avenue.
...l store, southeast corner of Fifty-second-street ...d Second-avenue.
...ate dwelling, northwest corner of Fifty-sixth-... and Third-avenue.
...ber-yard office, northeast corner of Fifty-third-... and Second-avenue.
...net-maker shop, Third-avenue, west side, be-...en Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets.
...r shop, No. 113 Fifty-ninth-street.
...office, No. 1,338 Third-avenue.
...store, Third-avenue, two doors north of Eighty-...th-street.

TWENTIETH WARD.

...store, No. 288 West Twenty-eighth-street.
...shop, No. 287 Ninth-avenue.
...stable office, No. 406 West Thirty-second-street.
...epot, No. 327 West Thirty-first-street.
...epot, No. 428 West Thirty-fifth-street.
...epot, No. 273 West Thirty-seventh-street.
...shop, No. 467 Ninth-avenue.
...hanging store, No. 266 Ninth-avenue.
...er shop, No. 352 Ninth-avenue.
...shop, No. 307 West Thirty-fifth-street.
...epot, No. 331 West Thirty-ninth-street.
...ry store, No. 280 Seventh-avenue.
...ore, No. 287 Seventh-avenue.
...store, No. 304 Seventh-avenue.
...shop, No. 343 Seventh-avenue.
...ore, No. 370 Seventh-avenue.
...er shop, No. 389 Seventh-avenue.
...-hand clothing store, No. 430 Seventh-avenue.
...hanging store, No. 564 Eighth-avenue.
...stable, Broadway, two doors from West Thir-...th-street.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

...shop, No. 496 Second-avenue.
...re, No. 145 East Twenty-ninth-street.
...pot, No. 566 Second-avenue.
...pot, No. 699 Second-avenue.
...pot, No. 628 Second-avenue.
...No. 679 Second-avenue.
...No. 743 Second-avenue.
...re, No. 124 East Thirty-ninth-street.
...No. 189 Lexington-avenue.
...re, No. 435 Fourth-avenue.
...ast Twenty-eighth-street.
...tore, No. 15 East Twenty-seventh-street.
...e store, No. 55 West Thirty-second-street.
...re, No. 622 Sixth-avenue.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

...maker's shop, No. 511 Seventh-avenue.
...inth-avenue.
...p, No. 143 West Forty-third-street.
...re, No. 529 Ninth-avenue.
..., next to northwest corner of Forty-fifth-...nd Broadway.
... 212 West Forty-fifth-street.
...ble, Seventh-avenue, first door west of ...venth-street.
...e, No. 591 Ninth-avenue.
...ce office, No. 155 West Forty-ninth-street.
..., No. 362 West Forty-ninth-street.
...hop, No. 1,285 Broadway.
...e, No. 651 Ninth-avenue.
...p, No. 1,405 Broadway.
...-store, No. 437 West Fifty-fourth-street.
..., No. 855 Eighth-avenue.
... southeast corner of Tenth-avenue an...-street.
...lling, southwest corner of Tenth-avenue ...-sixth-street.

REGISTRATION.

List of names of persons, with their residences, as given at the Boards of Registry, in [illegible] of the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, on the 1st and 2d of December [illegible]

FIFTEENTH WARD.

[illegible] DISTRICT.

J R O'Hare, [illegible]
Geo Ralph, [illegible]
J W H Aymer, [illegible]
Thos C [illegible], [illegible] way
John Keteos, 306 Mott-st
Wm McClenahan, [illegible] Bowery
John M Coleman, 299 Mott
Edward Coleman, 299 Mott
Patrick Condon, 58 East Houston-st
Jno A Corlies, 65 Gr't Jones
Thomp' Rogers, 36 Great Jones-st
H O Barr, 36 Great Jones-st
Sam'l Samak, 690 Broadway
Henry Wandt, 312½ Bowery
Wm B Bange, 346 Bowery
John McAvoy, 308 Mott-st
Gilbert Davis, 37 Bond-st
A W Newcomb, 1 Gr't Jones
Henry Murry, 316 Mott-st
John Burlingham, 314 Mott
John Hayes, 296 Mulberry-st
Henry Bishoff, 52 Bond-st
Martin Burbaker, 301 Mulberry-st
Jos Seagrave, 10 Bleecker-st
John C Scanlon, 308 Mott-st
Henry McDermott, 307 Mott
P Twomey, 42 East Houston
Chas F Shourds, 69 Bleecker
Step'n E Shourds, 69 Bleeck'r
Walter S Warren, 296 Bowery
John Grennan, 311 Mott-st
Wm Bennett, 304 Mott-st
Patrick Lyons, 289 Elizabeth
Chas McIlargy, 311 Mott-st
Thos Howell, 281½ Elizabeth
James Allen, 320 Mott-st
John Donnelly, 300 Mott-st
Owen Donovan, 318 Mott-st
Francis McDonough, 306½ Mott-st
Mich'l Moran, 301 Mulberry
Edward Hogan, 151 Crosby
James Carey, 296 Mott-st
James Flynn, 291 Elizabeth
Alfred Lingham, 304 Mott
Step'n Clark, 306 Mulberry
D M Kinness, 302 Mulberry
William Bosch, 304 Mott-st
Wm H Goddard, 152 Crosby
Richard Thompson, 290 Mott
Wm Morgan, 302 Mulberry
Geo Morgan, 302 Mulberry
Thomas Martha, 300 Mott-st
Jas Sheridan, [illegible] Mulberry
Thomas Callahan, 42 East Houston

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Edward Steine, 176 Eldridge
Chas Williams, 187 Forsyth
John Norten, 187 Forsyth-st
Isaac Scott, 187 Forsyth-st
Francis Davis, 187 Forsyth
Wm Smith, 187 Forsyth-st
C M Millner, 155 Houston-st
J Reichertur, 151 Eldridge
Thos J Nolan, 16 Stanton-st
E F Francis, 10 Stanton-st
J H Applegate, 19 Stanton
James Fee, 13 Stanton-st
F Stockert, 157 Bowery
John Seil, 198 Chrystie-st
Charles Hill, 51 Stanton-st
Wm Kennedy, 217 Bowery
Henry Bittman, 13 Stanton
C C Abele, 189 Forsyth-st
L Hamersmith, 15 Stanton
George Neill, 22 Stanton-st
Thomas Ryan, 187 Forsyth
And'w Schofield, 18 Stanton
Chris Dalein, 157 Eldridge
Pat Muldoon, 12½ Stanton
Peter Norten, 187 Forsyth-st
M Goldberger, 7 Stanton-st
George Aund, 34 Stanton-st
Chas F Simes, 36 Rivington
John H Platt, 176 Forsyth-st
M L Murphy, 182 Chrystie-st

SECOND DISTRICT.

Jno M Hempel, 158 Orchard
John Karsten, 206 Allen-st
Geo H Lucas, 160 Orchard-st
Gottlieb Ulmer, 149 Ludlow
Edward Scheyberg, 167 Allen
Jos W Stopford, 161 Allen-st
Henry R Leslie, 188 Orchard
John C Ahrens, 187 East Houston-st
George Miller, 160 Orchard
Joseph Smith, 158 Orchard
Thos Conrad, 197 Allen-st
Jos D Decamp, 161 Allen-st
Jas S Hunter, 169 Allen-st
John McKibbon, 159 Allen-st
Herman Hauf, 193 Orchard
Johann Krause, 190 Eldridge
E P Curtis, 72 Rivington-st
Lewis Moses, 146 Orchard-st
John Wieland, 111 Stanton
Geo A Kelley, 171 Allen-st
Patrick McKean, 76 Stanton
John Beck, 184 Eldridge-st
Steph K Fowler, 170 Eldridge
August Merkel, 165 Allen-st
John Foersch, 67 Stanton-st
John Orb, 151 Ludlow-st
Henry Wagner, 169 Allen-st
Joseph Beeler, 208 Allen-st
Christop Strethof, 174 Eldridge-st
Wm Maul, 175 East Houston
Joe Thierer, 175 E Houston
Philip H Benk, 147 Allen-st
Patrick Clark, 133 Ludlow-st
John S Lange, 137 Ludlow-st
Jacob Becker, 151 Ludlow-st
Ludwig Kahl, 142 Ludlow-st
Herman A Assenheimer, 62 Rivington-st
John Langwyn, 166 Orchard
Christian Malende, 146 Orchard-st
Hartman Bernhard, 171 Allen
Jacob Nusster, 192 Eldridge
Wilhelm Lippman, 192 Eldridge-st
Paul J Hurley, 173 Allen-st

THIRD DISTRICT.

Henry Ham, 165 Essex-st
Chas Dexhermer, 167 Essex
John See, Jr, 170 Essex-st
Sam'l Coleman, 149 Norfolk
Barnard Passman, 186 Ludlow-st
Casper Schneider, 105 Stanton-st
Chas H Taylor, 116 Stanton
Frederick Eurneg, 146 Esx
Fred W Krebs, 140 Essex-st
Henry A Fisher, 135 Stanton
Pinkrey Schauer, 123 Norfolk-st
Anton Sethaler, 123 Norfolk
Wm Weerauch, 152 Ludlow
C W Rose, 124 Rivington-st
Sam'l Medmoil, 117 Norfolk
Joseph Raiser, 125 Norfolk
Daniel Travis, 119 Norfolk
John See, Sen, 170 Essex-st
M. Hillfeldt, 116 Rivington
David Heiser, 165 Ludlow
John C Horel, 126 Stanton
Gottlieb Schroeder, 148 Esx
Simon Hess, 148 Essex-st
Max Steinlein, 209 Houston
W W Scrugham, 209 Houston-st
C G Jacobie, 176 Ludlow-st
Fred Griesback, 209 Houston-st
Henry Frocklick, 126 Stanton-st
John Hasloop, 121 Norfolk
Adam Rathgeber, 116 Rivington-st
Balthaser Flath, 164 Ludlow
John Young, 105 Stanton
Philip Schmidt, 134 Stanton
Philip Bleil, 138 Essex-st
Chris Peterson, 132 Ludlow

FOURTH DISTRICT.

C Guckard, 11 Clinton-st
H Knobb, 160 Suffolk-st
John Noll, 139 Suffolk-st
John Ritzer, 11 Clinton-st
J Semel, 167 Suffolk-st
F J Schmidtlerst, 163½ Suffolk-st
P Weisirle, 155 Stanton-st
J J Wurtle, 172 Suffolk-st
A Devoe, 146 Suffolk-st
J Erven, 118½ Norfolk-st
Carl Eisele, 139 Suffolk-st
J Tietyar, 132 Rivington-st
W H Taubert, 47 Clinton-st
Peter Merker, 130 Norfolk-st
C Nestel, 17 Clinton-st
F Fitcher, 71 Clinton-st
F W Gorsegner, 160 Stanton
F Gunther, 162 Rivington
Adam Nitz, 169 Suffolk-st
J L Conell, 151 Stanton-st
Wm Bryer, 162 Rivington-st
B Rasch, 127 Suffolk-st
J J Niederer, 47 Clinton-st
John Kocher, 71 Clinton-st

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Daniel F Day, 26 1st-st
C H Noll, 142 E Houston-st
Wm Evert, 29 2d-st
Henry Nelson, 51 2d-st
B B Decker, 19 2d-st
James Hunt, 11 2d-st
G E Edward, 87 2d-st
R S Coleman, 36 1st-st
Louis Weyand, 18 1st-st
G M Turner, 313 Bowery
Wm Britsch, 134 East Houston-st
Wm Reat, 146 E Houston-st
Henry Adler, 26 2d-av
J H Heincke, 35 2d-st
D E Rowland, 160 E Houston
P A T Hittorff, 11 1st-st
J F Hagan, 1 Extra-place
Wm K Miller, 5 2d-st
Wm Pidgon, 136 E Houston
Martin Weeks, 59 2d-st
Wm F Fountain, 61 2d-st
E Brown, 130 E Houston-st
I P Hubbard, 26½ 1st-st
J C Opperman, 70 1st-st
F McGowen, 63½ 1st-st
P B Green, 118 E Houston
E P Griscom, 29 2d-st
A P Crane, 31 2d-st
J M Hahn, 140 E Houston-st
Samuel Louis, 19 2d-st
John H Walters, 25 1st-av
Benj Dickenson, 321 Bowery
J H Bradley, 29 2d-st
C C Green, 8 2d-av
R Dudensing, 162 E Houston
S Kratzenberg, 39 1st-st
C Finkler, 71st-st

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Henry Arens, 351½ Bowery
John T. Clark, 3 3d-st
Wm Fay, 77 3d-st
Henry Greeve, 359 Bowery
J R Greenman, 40 2d-st
Wm Hayward 57 3d-st
John Johnson, 357 Bowery
John Leonard, 100 E 4th-st
T A McCrosson, 4 2d-st
T G McGregor, 66 E 4th-st
Michael Roberts, 40 2d-st
C F Romer, 124 E 4th-st
M A Starkhammer, 83 3d-st
J H Hackett, 60 E 4th-st
J E Taintor, 72 E 4th-st
Thomas Vero, 327 Bowery
E S Van Arsdale, 82 3d-st
J A Waterhouse, 82 E 4th-st
Wm Wats, 88 E 4th-st
Geo A Wilt, 43 2d-st
J W Lingard, 20 2d-st
J C Howard, 59 2d-st
F W Howard, 59 2d-st
John Hartz, 83d-st
Wm J Suydam, 33 3d-st
Wm Moore, 33 3d-st
George B Brand, 40 2d-st

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Carl Ostrusenir, 9 5th-st
H W Hoops, 371 Bowery
Jacob Heldrick, 375 Bowery
Andrew Wood, 9 6th-st
Philip Kuntz, 9 5th-st
August Reimmel, 135 5th-st
Fill Brooks, 73 2d-av
Edward Reilly, 395 Bowery
Michael R Walsh, 3 6th-st
John Fitzpatrick, 31 6th-st
Hubert C Griswald, 395 Bowery
John B Hanft, 367 Bowery
John Gus Hanft, 367 Bowery
Geo Hanft, 19 5th-st
Patrick Maloney, 11 6th-st
T L Cornell, 41 6th-st
W H Cranston, 42 5th-st
Chas Reilly, 125 E 4th-st
Wm Holmes, 387 Bowery
Chas S Cook, 395 Bowery
Jacob Winans, 93 E 4th-st
Theodore Joerger, 137 5th
Wm G Pride, 2 5th-st
John Waters, 395 Bowery
Geo W Birdseye, 81 E 4th-st
Jas Buchanan, 22 5th-st
Patrick Sullivan, 9 5th-st
Milton L Parcells, 34 5th-st
Madison M Cannon, 73 2d-av
Wm O Shaw, 65 E 4th-av

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Jas B Alexander, 76 St M-pl
Joshua Barnum, 119 2d-av
N H Quimby, 11 3d-av
A D Elbers, 31 7th-st
Francis Lateur, 18 6th-st
Michael Hartford, 30 6th-st
James Davis, 54 7th-st
J F Turner, 74 St Mark's-pl
J R Edwards, 73 7th-st
Martin L Stonell, 73 7th-st
Chas Hudbold, 56 6th-av
N A Whitfield, 61 7th-st
James Cauthers, 22 6th-st
Henry Eicke, 26 6th-st
John J Ryan, 82 St Mark's-p
J K Simpson, Cooper Union
Geo E. Harrison, 28 6th-st
Calvin M Harrison, 28 6th-st
Edw C Harrison, 28 6th-st
Joseph Frank, 115 1st-av
A Birranger, 103 1st-av
Jas A Smith, 239 1st-av
Martin Glenn, 235 1st-av
Wm Runson, 150 2d-av

NINTH DISTRICT.

David Beasson, 77th 4th-av
G W Buckhout, 189 E 10th
J T Bolles, 187 E 10th-st
A Bochnaider, 19 Stuyvesant
J Coughlan, 174 E 10th-st
T Curtis, 135 2d-av
C Chumar, 39 Stuyvesant-st
F C Clapp, 29 3d-av
J T Doellner, 203 E 9th-st
F Dounarumma, 47 3d-av
J Denny, Jr., 19 E 11th-st
E W Eaton, 155 E 10th-st
I Floersheim, 33 3d-av
R Gillespie, 33 3d-av
H Hinnermund, 83 4th-av
J Martin, 25 3d-av
F Mott, 31 E 11th-st
F O Pierce, 194 E 10th-st
D S Riddle, 15 Stuyvesant-st
J Sansbach, 89 4th-st
W Sturgis, Jr., 21 Stuyvesant
E P Sampson, 29 St Mark's-place
S C Tompkins, 189 E 10th-st
G R Draper, 29 St Mark's-pl
John E Burke, 19 E 11th-st

TENTH DISTRICT.

G W Terret, jr, 240 E 13th-st
Timothy Buckley, 104 E 12th
John Mercer, 10 E 11th-st
C L Stickney, 130 E 12th-st
C A Dennis, 71 3d-av
S M Curtis, 122 E 14th-st
Jas Ross, 69 3d-av
John Lowe, 142 E 13th-st
F Stuckel, 61 3d-av
E B Goodrich, 128 E 12th-st
C E Townsend, 108 E 14th-st
Sam'l Tuck, 108 E 14th-st
G. W. T. Lowe, 199 2d-av
John McGrand, 100 3d-av
H H Warner, 140 E 12th-st
Wm J Horton, 106 E 14th-st
W E Smith, 111 4th-av
H Rudiger, 112 3d-av
John S Tubbs, 107 E 13th-st
C Wasserman, 97 4th-av
M McEvoy, 108 E 13th-st
S M Blatchford, 81 E 12th-st
Manus Kelly, 135 4th-av
J L Waterhouse, 72 E 14th
D Eldridge, 10 E 11th-st

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Peter Rooney, 184 E 12t -st
Daniel McCarty, 100 E 11th
John H Miller, 82 E 11th-st
M Mehirger, 211 1st-av
J Callaghan, 94 E 11th-st
Wm McKenna, 348 E 13th
E Reilly, 346 E 13th-st
Patrick Reilly, 335 E 13th
Otto Dextel, 195 1st-av
M Birmingham, 175 E 12th
G W Hamilton, 186 Second-av
J R Stopford, 186 2d-av
B Hirsch, 197 1st-av
E Schwartz, 217 1st-av
B Dettenger, 164 E 14th-st
James Farley, 96 E 14th-st
John Lamb, 100 E 11th-st
S J Miller, 306 E 13th-st
Warren Banks, 145 E 12th
J F Flannery, 343 E 13th-st
John M White, 349 E 13th
John O'Connor, 92 E 11th
Bernard Carroll, 163 E 12th
Wm Lesecratt, 347 E 13th-st
John R Snyder, 334 E 13th
John French, 181 1st-av
John Clarke, 183 1st-av

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Daniel Deans, 206 E 10th
H Bunce, 79 St Marks-place
S P Waterbury, 225 E 10th
Wm Haderman, 135 1st-av
T Mulligan, 87 E 11th-st
P Rourk, 87 E 11th-st
M Connelly, 125 E 11th-st
Dan'l Nitter, 101 E 11th-st
James Reilly, 111 E 11th-st
Frank McCoy, 111 E 11th-st
Jame Ryan, 135 1st-av
Roger McCoy, 111 E 11th-st
Michael Whelan, 167 1st-av
John Reilly, 226 E 10th-st
J Fitzpatrick, 139 1st-av
Patrick Brady, 101 E 11th-st
John Corr, 87 E 11th-st
Bernard Melvin, 105 E 11th
George Cochran, 236 E 10th
J J Wyer, Jr., 53 St Marks-place
James McMahon, 101 E 11th
Jacob Ketten, 157 1st-av
Patrick Farrell, 109 E 11th
Gottl[illegible] Noedell, 95 E 11th
R P B Shear, 53 St Marks-place
Charles E Davis, 61 St Marks-place
Geo B Raynor, 61 St Marks-place
Wm H Cobanks, 247 9th-st

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Jas Varley, 179 Avenue A
Jos Gilson, 219 E 12th-st
Owen McCovey, 191 Av A
Mich McGuire, 199 E 12th-st
Pat Kehoe, 408 E 13th-st
Wm Campbell, 219 E 12th-st
Wm H Roberts, 201 E 12th
Jos Spellman, 195 Avenue A
C T Bleibetren, 196 E 14th
John Kernan, 219 E 12th-st
James Reilly, 219 East 12th
C Dorian, 227 E 12th-st
John Murphy, 221 E 12th-st
Patrick Foley, 195 E 12th-st
Mich Finnegan, 449 E 13th
Wm McNally, 215 E 12th-st
Thos Reynolds, 225 E 12th
Pat Cosgrove, 424 E 13th-st
Patrick Reilly, 218 1st-av
John Kiernan, 197 Av A
Jas McMahon, 225 E 12th-st
John Weelstead, 226 E 14th
John Faucett, 219 E 12th-st
Chas Reilly, 219 E 12th-st
Jos Geoghegan, 199 E 12th
Lorenz Brossong, 224 E 14th
A Winsheimer 189 Av A
Edward Brady, 222 1st-av
Philip Reilly, 401 E 13th-st
Francis Reilly, 421 E 13th-st
Hugh McGovern, 401 E 13th
Jos Firching, 222 1st-av
Cornwell Henry, 406 E 13th
John McGlinn, 433 E 13th
Michael Daly, 224 E 14th-st
Rodger Monahan, 226 E 14th
Patrick Farrell, 213 E 12th-st
John Reilly, 212 1st-av
Thomas Dixon, 428 E 13th-st
John Fitzgerald, 430 E 13th
James Finnegan, 449 E 13th
James Fallon, 179 Av A
Patrick Lawler, 226 E 14th
Wm H Hall, 179 Av A
Chas McPartlaine, 216 E 14th
Thos Smith, 200 E 14th-st
Jos Brossing, 224 E 14th-st
Gustavus Schuck, 445 E 13th
Edward Hughes, 220 1st-av
John P Schmidt, 451 E 13th

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

Moses Avery, 269 E 10th-st
Patrick Cocoran, 135 E 11th
Thomas Friery, 119 E 11th
John Geohegan, 268 East 10th-st
Peter Hughes, 139 E 11th-st
Fred'k Juncker, 258 E 9th
Geo Lilly, 119 East 11th-st
John Lawler, 141 E 11th-st
Terrence Lynch, 147 E 11th
Jas McDonough, 145 E 11th
Jacob Moell, 167 Avenue A
John Marian, 260 E 12th-st
James Mulvy, 278 East 10th
Walter Morgan, 180 E 9th
Pat Quinn, 145 East 11th-st
John Reilly, 121 E 11th-st
Peter Reilly, 147 East 11th-st
Jacob Raetker, 268 E 9th-st
John Rickard, 289 E 9th-st
John Reilly, 172 1st-av
Michael Stafford, 133 E 11th
Joachim L T Schmidt, 296 East 9th-st
Wm Stager, 154½ E 11th-st
Jacob Smithland, 154½ E 11th
John White, 143 E 11th-st
Englebert Wewer, 151 E 11th
Peter Wagener, 115 E 11th
Francis Watt, 159 Avenue A
Henry Wheeler, 160 1st-av
Eneirich Whindecker, 147 Avenue A
Michael D Dunn, 133 E 11th
Patrick Farrell, 128 E 11th
Edw Jacobus, 269 E 10th-st
Edw McCready, 129 E 11th
Dennis O'Brien, 284 E 9th-st
Dennis Hogan, 135 E 11th
Anthon Lash, 149 E 11th-st
Jas McKeon, 284 East 9th
Henry Mellish, 284 E 9th-st

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

John Reilly, 269 9th-st
Francis Kopp, 129 7th-st
John Reilly, 261 9th-st
Francis Mooney, 128 1st-av
Chas Haffner, 225 9th-st
Chas Gabriel, 109 6th-st
Frederick King, 93 8th-st
Patrick Lynch, 129 Av A
Terrence Lynch, 269 9th-st
Philip Carroll, 261 9th-st
John McGrath, 269 9th-st
John Ellis, 129 Av A
Francis Mahon, 263 9th-st
Edward Hughes, [illegible] 9th-st
Patrick Broady, 261 9th-st
Peter Crane, 81 6th-st
T W Hoffman, 111 Av A
John Reilly, 201 9th-st.
Joe Schommer, 127 7th-st
John Callahan, 271 9th-st
Wm Lawler, 271 9th-st

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Abraham Cohn, 86 Av A
Isaac Strauss, 231 5th-st
Thomas Madden, 215 5th-st
M O Murphy, 223 5th-st
Patrick Barrett, 223 5th-st
James H Briggs, 108 7th-st
Patrick McCabe, 88 1st-av
Jacob Stellwagen, 99 6th-st
George Will, Jr, 112 1st-av
Leonhardt Bauberger, 83 6th
Henry Weimer, 89 6th-st
Joseph Kollman, 90 1st-av
Julius Williams, 118 7th-st
John Oesterle, 111 6th-st
G Kempenaar, 89 Av A
Leopold Kuchner, 106 6th-st
George Sherman, 229 5th-st
Charles Braun, 91 6th-st
Conrad F Landes, 91 6th-st
William Goehren, 103 6th-st
Franz Daxer, 89 1st-av
William Moeller, 73 Av A
Ludwig Maier, 105 6th-st
Frederick Leihle, 217 5th-st
Jacob Schwartz, 93 Av A
F J Lambrecht, 95 Av A
J G Schramm, 99 6th-st
Louis Martin, 91 6th-st
Joseph Ochs, 90 1st-av
Niclas Dawes, 92 6th-st
John Jooss, 92 1st-av
Daniel Munday, 237 5th-st

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

Alex Straab, 155 E 4th-st
Henry Feisel, 172 E 4th-st
T J McCartie, 74 1st-av
John Bartin, 150 E 4th-st
Fredj Hoffman, 214 E 4th-st
Joseph Wols, 150 E 4th-st
Peter Gaftger, 170 E 4th-st
Philip Baker, 226 5th-st
Albert Blosser, 139 3d-st
David Neubecker, 41 Ave A
Martin Bossang, 169 E 4th-st
Gottlieb Fritz, 49 Avenue A
Gustav Lange, 82 1st-av
George Brecht, 39 Avenue A
Jos Strolimminger, 107 3d-st
Peter Huf, 218 5th-st
David Heiner, 82 1st-av
Peter Adler, 155 E 4th-st
Louis Gert, 67 Avenue A
Philip Bokmann, 49 Ave A
Valentine Metz, 226 5th-st
Joseph Senges, 155 E 4th-st
Peter Freth, 232 5th-st
Lorenz Carmann, 210 5th-st
Philip Kraft, 109 3d-st
Henry Ostertag, 111 3d-st

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

John Bollas, 116 1st-st
Michael Schuoerer, 130 3d-st
John Kessenberth, 126 3d-st
Ed Benkenstein, 2 1st-av
Charles Spohr, 91 1st-av
Paul Gantz, 116 3d-st
John G Mack, 31 Avenue A
Jacob Miller, 31 Avenue A
J Knodel, Jr, 200 E Houston
J Sandbechler, 118 3d-st
Anton Ulrich, 110 3d-st
Hugh McConelogue, 94 1st-st
Jno Reif, 196 E Houston-st
John H Buckley, 82 1st-st
Carl Renes, 108 1st-st
J Knodel, Sr, 200 E Houston
E Strange, 209 E Houston-st
John Terhune, 169 1st-st
John Scholz, 124 3d-st
Henry White, 17 Avenue A
John Hilsdorf, 128 3d-st
E Dinkel, 124 3d-st
Julius Kerner, 31 Avenue A
Johan Deitrich, 134 3d-st
Joseph Schmitt, 134 3d-st

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

John Bohl, 177 2d-st
Charles Mayer, 158 3d-st
George Becker, 171 2d-st
Wm Heller, 254 E Houston
Anton Endler, 186 3d-st
Andrew Thomas, 169 2d-st.
Lorenz Schmidt, 28 Av A
Leopold Stern, 204 2d-st
George B Zirr, 167 2d-st
Henrich Stroh, 28 Av B
Antina Kasse, 28 Avenue B
Albert Prestele, 26 Av B
Charles Lambateer, 26 Av B
John Mason, 156 3d-st
Charles Bonnick, 2 Av B
Michael Bolz, 32 Avenue A
Frederick Herold, 160 2d-st
Robert Delachie, 169 2d-st
Adam Maixler, 161 2d-st
Flavian Steiner, 161 2d-st
Joseph Thomas, 161 2d-st
Martin Bahl, 167 2d-st
Anton Salfeld, 169 2d-st
Michael Ellenback, 161 2d
John Englert, 188 3d-st
Ferdinand Krenter, 184 2d
Nathan Ullman, 196 2d-st
Isaac P Hahn, 32 Avenue B
Philip Heinrich, 166 2d-st
Charles Weiss, 174 2d-st
Jacob Miller, 200 3d-st
Adam Schuessler, 166 3d-st
Friedrick Binther, 28 Av B
Rudolph Kahl, 185 2d-st
Adam Geinder, 252 East Houston
John Schweiger, 168 2d-st
Joseph Schmidt, 186 3d-st
Andrew Taeger, 179 2d-st
John F Eichhorn, 152 2d-st
Philip Metzger, 34 Av A
Joseph Herbert, 14 Av A
Christian Diel, 152 2d-st

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

Jacob Laub, 326 5th-st
C G Forstbauer, 330 5th-st
Emanuel Sies, 330 5th-st
Philip Loesch, 195 3d-st
Stephen Weigle, 155 3d
Jacob Heim, 40 Avenue B
George Zornow, 312 5th-st
John Weber, 177 3d-st
John Seigers, 330 5th-st
Chris Hungzieker, 213 E 4th
Jacob Hersel, 40 Avenue B
Jacob Mechler, 153 3d-st
Peter Kochler, 243 E 4th-st
Lorenz Bauernschmid, 64 Avenue B
Jacob Kogler, 60 Avenue A
Louis Mehrlein, 217 E 4th
Anson Zickler, 328 5th-st
Deidrick Maus, 155 3d-st
Frederick Mohr, 50 Av A
Louis Reis, 348 5th-st
Jno M Vollkommer, 46 Av A
George Bopp, 40 Avenue B
Mathias Sasor, 44 Avenue B
John Rick, 232 E 4th-st
Eugene Deidrick, 207 E 4th
Conrad Lang, 205 E 4th-st
Aug Fraesdorf, 60 Avenue A
Nicholas Rueckner, 68 Av A
Jacob Lamour, 157 3d-st
Thomas Bolger, 40 Av A
Samuel Ulmer, 52 Av B
Jacob Steinman, 36 Av B
John Becker, 232 E 4th-st
John A Weber, 157 3d-st
John Brecht, 60 Avenue A
Mathias Klein, 66 Avenue A
Michael Andee, 284 E 4th-st
Wm Faller, 40 Avenue A
Philip Maisenhelder, 338 5th
John Stellwagen, 213 E 4th
Geo Hildenbrand, 70 Av B
Philip Wherle, 219 E 4th-st
Emerich Meinhard, 207 E 4th-st
Christian Lay, 213 E 4th-st
John Renter, 324 5th-st
Alois Ritzenger, 203 E 4th
Robert F Barth, 346 5th-st
Joseph Seifert, 330 5th-st
John Moore, 68 Avenue B
Sebastian Passet, 60 Ave A
John Probst, 42 Avenue B
Helfrich Becker, 207 E 4th
Chas Ernst, 330 5th-st
John Wenzel, 219 E 4th-st
Henry Ehrmann, 185 3d-st
Michael Unterrheimer, 217 E 4th-st
John A Frey, 346 5th-st

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Peter Lahr, 126 6th-st
John Slandmater, 144 6th-st
Peter Standt, 151 6th-st
Henry Bardes, 124 6th-st
Valentine Rehberger, 74 Av A
Julius Eger, 116 6th-st
Frederick Eger, 116 6th-st
Henry Kissel, 147 7th-st
Max Schloss, 170 7th-st
C A A Hamel, 307 5th-st
David May, 96 Avenue B
Geo B Moody, 167 7th-st
John Heim, 327 5th-st
Chas Wals, 96 Avenue A
Adam Schileif, 322 5th-st
Frederich Hartl, 144 7th-st
Adolf Suckow, 144 6th-st
Henry Bohmer, 162 7th-st
J Mangeheimer, 136 7th-st
J Hermann, 192 7th-st
Jacob Cook, Jr, 305 5th-st
John Hoffmann, 133 6th-st
Martin Brechtlein, 135 6th-st
Michael Grunwald, 135 6th-st
Zanz Hessenger, 84 Ave A
Charles Geib, 142 6th-st

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Max Rolland, 298 10th-st
Henry Teagar, 164 Avenue A
Joseph Holden, 193 E 11th-st
F Messenschmidt, 197 E 11th
Wm Wenember, 238 E 12th
James Dunn, 163 E 11th-st
John Greger, 331 East 10th
Daniel Dorr, 339 E 10th-st
Simon Bentley, 172 E 11th-st
H C Pinchback, 305 E 10th-st
Martin Day, 199 E 11th-st
Wm Stephenson, 189 E 11th
C Bruning, 168 Avenue A
Emanuel Hang, 189 E 11th-st
E Stahlschmidt, 238 E 12th
Gusdavus Linke, 238 E 12th
Henry Lang, 258 E 12th-st
John Brown, 168 Avenue A
Joseph Kelly, 162 Avenue A
Louis Reattor, 164 Avenue A
Abraham Katze, 157 Av A
Joseph Katze, 175 Avenue A
Joseph Jones, 188 E 11th-st
Gutlieb Kuntz, 343 E 10th-st
James Meyers, 177 E 11th-st
Adolph Plank, 158 Avenue A
Daniel O'Brien, 195 E 11th-st
J B Sachsenheimer, 166 Av B
Berhard Amhoff, 182 Av B
Peter Sick, 229 E 10th-st
A L Keatley, 161 E 11th-st
Joseph Holder, 193 E 11th-st
Francis Wagner, 170 Av A
Sebastian Glaul, 158 E 11th
Christ'n Liebrich, 164 E 11th
Joseph Hilbert, 176 E 11th-st
Daniel Bird, 131 E 11th-st
Joseph Duffy, 329 E 10th-st
James Boland, 173 E 11th-st
John Stengle, 176 E 11th-st
Alfonzo Dorrethy, 321 E 10th
Lawrence Hoffman, 195 E 11th-st
Richard Brown, 152 Av A
Aug P Vollmer, 195 E 11th-st
Jacob Bertrand, 170 E 11th
Lewis Mergel, 162 E 11th-st
Henry Armbrecht, 174 E 11th

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

Jacob Webber, 521 E 13th-st
Martin Newell, 246 E 13th-st
John J. McGean, 234 Ave B
Maurice O Brien, 512 E 13th
John Costello, 243 E 12th-st
Jas Nicholson, 245 E 14th-st
Henry Gordon, 202 Ave B
Martin Shutter, 279 E 12th-st
Hugh Briedy, 260 E 24th-st
Samson Gerlidy, 279 E 12th
Frederick Stein, 222 Ave B
Thomas Sweeney, 202 Ave B
Jas McGinley, 250 E 14th-st
Valentine Schwartz, 235 E 12th
Valentine Brunner, 245 E 12th
John Flinne, 222 Ave B
Wm Graham, 257 E 12th-st
Sebastian Steiger, 253 E 12th
Peter Sutter, 172 E 12th-st
Geo E Seitz, 241 E 12th-st
Charles Keeler, 212 Ave B
Valentine Keeler, 212 Ave B

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.

The names placed on the register books of the First District of the Eighteenth Ward, Dec. 1 and 2, 1865:

Walter S Wells, 37 E 18th-st
Wm A M Wainright, 50 West 18th-st.
Isaac A Roberts, 107 5th-av
Chas St John, 872 Broadway
George B Door, Clarendon Hotel
Chas H Marshall, 12 E 18th
Fredk H Carleton, 862 B'wy
Gilbert N Valentine, Everett House
Henry R Benkard, 4 W 16th
John McManus, 63 Union-square
E L Turner, 48 W 16th-st
J P Howell, 56 East 17th-st
John J Buckle, 83 E 18th-st
John G Floyd, 50 W 18th-st
Albert G Jones, 23 Irving-place
Philip Clancy, 21 E 18th-st
C H Housman, 28 W 18th-st
Mahlon Day Sands, 23 W 18th-st
Jos O'Brien, 38 Union-sq
Romeo Kingsley, Everett House
Sam'l Killinger, 6 Union-square
Horace D Carlyle, 49 W 14th
Wm J Sherwood, 52 W 17th
Wm H Vyse, 50 East 15th-st
Joseph Hastings, 63 E 14th
Eugene Thorne, 8 W 15th
John K Lyon, 116 5th-av
Asa Griswold, 234 6th-av
Mortimer Porter, 32 W 15th
C Lawrence, 53 W 15th-st
Geo Lawrence, 58 W 15th-st
Calvin Claflin, 34 W 15th-st
Wm A Boyd, 44 Union-sq
Bernard Casserly, 12 E 16th
C M Raymond, 12 E 16th-st
O P C Billings, Spingler House
Geo K Thorndike, 17 E 16th
Edward D McCarty, 41 W 16th-st
Eliphalet Terry, 22 Union-square
Wm T Smith, 63 E 14th-st
Lawriston Halls, 41 W 16th
John S Blecher, Clarendon Hotel

SECOND DISTRICT.

Henry Long, 906 Broadway
James Bryce, 86 E 18th-st
Wm H Marcy, Jr, 47 E 21st
Wm N Brush, 240 4th-av
John J Carpenter, 236 4th-av
John D Henry, 13 E 21st-st
James J Lester, 13 E 21st-st
John Bliss, 38 E 18th-st
Rich F Clinton, 234 4th-av
Sam'l Granthon, 13 E 21st-st
Archer S Ingrem, 234 4th-av
James R Bright, 13 E 21st-st
Wm G Bond, 236 4th-av
Philip M Struck, 906 Br'dway
John W Dowling, 32 E 20th
Walter G Ryer, 260 4th-av
Davis P Wilmot, 54 E 18th-st
Edward Hawkins, 64 E 19th
James R Fowler, 13 E 21st-st
Joseph Hudson, 54 E 20th-st
Joseph Carter, 238 4th-av
Peter D Goodman, 38 E 18th
Jos D Green, 54 E 18th-st
Sam'l R King, 50 E 18th-st
John D Crane, 254 4th-av
Wm Underhill, 256 4th-av
Mongan F Ross, 240 4th-av
David P West, 256 4th-av
Simon D Walters, 57 E 20th
Andrews S Davis, 256 4th-av
Joseph K Chester, 238 4th-av
Henry L Leeson, 258 4th-av
Rich P Swift, 254 4th-av
Rich P Hopper, 64 E 19th-st
Henry W Piening, 888 Bro'y
R W King, 44 W 20th-st
Wm J Stuart, 25 W 18th-st
Chas F Harris, 13 E 21st-st
A C Morton, 43 E 21st-st
W A Fraser, 20 W 22d-st
Geo S Fraser, 20 W 22d-st
H H Elliott, Jr, 70 Union-pl
Henry V Butler, 44 E 21st-st
Francis C Nye, 52 E 20th-st
John Fursman, 62 W 22d-st
Rowland C Anthony, 52 E 20th-st
Rob't W Lowber, 56 W 22d
Wm B Nassau, 62 W 22d-st
Augustus Hoffman, 41 W 18th-st
Gouverneur Tillotson, 23 W 18th-st
Wm Ebbitts, 896 Broadway
Wm Emmet, 4 W 19th-st
W H Cheesebrough, 56 E 20th-st
Thos W Chittenden, 900 B'dy
Wm B Hoffman, 48 W 22d-st
Wm Shiels, 344 6th-av
Wm K Major, 50 W 20th-st
D Jackson Steward, 150 5th-av
Oliver G Barton, 66 E 19th-st
W A Singerland, 56 W 19th
Eugene Smith, 32 E 18th-st
E Todd, 82 E 18th-st
Waldo L Gates, 906 Bro'dy
Geo Buckham, 234 4th-av
Rob't J Niven, 10 E 22d-st
Loyal S Pond, 138 5th-av
Geo M Bell, 64 E 22d-st
Norman W Kingsley, 18 E 20th-st
T T Bryce, 86 E 18th-st

THIRD DISTRICT.

Henry H Anderson, 18 W 25th-st
John G Ambler, 25 W 23d
David D Allen, 46 W 24th
Laurence P Alford, St James Hotel
David G Bloodgett, Hoffman House
Lewis M Bradford, St James Hotel
James S Biddell, St James Hotel
George E Cliff, Worth House
Simeon D Cross, St James Hotel
Wm G Collins, Ashland House
Darius G Crosby, 100 E 24th
Randall S Dewitt, Worth House
Robert Davidson, Fifth Avenue Hotel
Richard Ellry, Worth House
John T Freeman, St James Hotel
Nathaniel S Fenton, St James Hotel
Wm H Fisher, 75 W 23d
Samuel P Grace, Ashland House
Wm W Gordon, 71 E 23d
Richard D Halsted, Hoffman House
Charles F Hoyt, St James Hotel
Henry Jenkins, Fifth Avenue Hotel
Gustavus A Sabine, 46 W 23d-st
Asa Potter, 23 E 22d-st
George P Lawrence, St Germain Hotel
Robert P Mills, 54 W 23d
Edward P Mare, Worth House
Alfred A Mumford, St James Hotel
Archer S Miller, Fifth-avenue Hotel
Daniel P Maxwell, Hoffman House
Robert P Noah, St Germain Hotel
David P Oliver, Albemarle Hotel
Daniel S Pardee, 46 W 24th
Edward W. Parcells, 71 E 23d
Richard S. King, Ashland House
Samuel D Scott, Ashland House
Charles A Jackson, 44 E 25th
Edward F Stillwell, 73 W 23d
John M Todd, 45 E 25th-st
Robert S Tate, 5th Av Hotel
Samuel J Toohey, 414 6th-av
Henry Vanderbergh, 20 E 25th-st
Henry G Wilcott, Albemarle Hotel
John D Willis, Ashland House
Alexander M C Wood, 349 4th-av
David A Williamson, 55 W 22d-st
James R Warren, Ashland House
Andrew Weston, Jr, 46 E 26th-st
Francis B Cutting, 8 E 23d
John M Bradhurst, 44 E 25th
Thomas Nolan, 338 4th-av
George Hickey, 348 4th-av
Richard Crocker, 348 4th-av
Andrew Sherridan, 348 4th-av
Patrick W Nolan, 338 4th-av
Henry Harbeck, 73 W 23d
Patrick Loughlin, 396 6th-av
Nathaniel D Fairbanks, Albemarle Hotel
Alexander H Robinson, 1,127 Broadway
Bernard Rhinelander, 56 E 26th-st
Robert P Yeaton, Ashland House
Wm H Appleton, 3 Madison-av
Harvey B Winfield, St James Hotel
Charles Eck, 348 4th-av
Albert J Millbank, 13 E 24th
Frank Finley, 348 4th-av
Theo B Hamilton, 64 Madison-av
George F Concklin, 414 6th-av.
Edward B Webster, 14 Lexington-av
Robert P Noah, St Germain Hotel
Asa C Whitson, 30 Lexington-av
John Sullivan 383 6th-av
Miles Morris, 22 Lexington-av
William Faxon, St James Hotel
Charles Feron, 414 6th-av
Elias H Ely, 34 W 25th-st
Henry J L Haws, 10 E 22d-st
Charles P Seymour, [illegible] House
Richard L Stockbridge, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
J M Shoffard, Fifth-avenue Hotel
George B Osgood, 24 W 26th
Martin Larkin, [illegible] 6th-av
Wm C Hart, 37 W 22d-st
Thomas Robins, Jr, 10 E 26th
John McCann, 350 4th-av
Charles A Falls, 7 W 24th

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Thomas Hogan, 145 3d-av
R H Williams, 104 E 15th-st
R O Williams, 202 E 16th-st
Daniel Galiage, 161 E 16th-st
Thomas Hogan, 145 3d-av
R H Williams, 104 E 15th-st
J L Dudley, 212 E 16th-st
George White, 155 3d-av
James C Regan, 92 E 15th-st
D O Donohue, 109 E 17th-st
Wm J Blakely, 170 3d-av
Wm Hogan, 145 3d-av
Thomas Hogan, Jr., 145 3d-av
D A Van Wir, 95 E 15th-st
John Blakely, 170 3d-av
J T Sparkman, 128 E 16th-st
H M Bradhurst, 79 E 17th-st
Geo Canavan, 79 E 17th-st
Peter McGovern, 89 E 16th
Wm H Bedel, 85 E 15th-st
Eastern Allen, 36 Irving-pl
Albert Ball, 95 E 15th-st

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Mathew L Jones, 152 E 19th
James H Hackett, 145 E 18th
Joseph Conklin, 121 E 19th-st
Edward Curry, 120 E 19th-st
Alexander Zeitler, 186 E 18th
Henry Schildberger, 205 3d-av
William H Weed, 108 E 18th
James Kerrigan, 101 E 19th
James Michael, 101 E 19th-st
John Sullivan, 101 E 19th-st
James Johnson, 119 E 19th
Jacob Bansher, 225 3d-av
Charles A Falls, 183 3d-av
Andrew Simmons, 119 E 19th
Richard Leonard, 119 E 19th
Henry M Bailey, 66 Irving-place
Wm C Jacobson, 136 E 19th
John Beekman, 101 E 19th-st
O E Deveredge, 152 E 19th-st
Chas A Whitney, 60 Irving-place
Wm Briggs, 197 3d-av
Jas C Hyde, 140 E 18th-st
Richard Gonzales, 129½ E 20th-st

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Wm Cole, 108 E 22d-st
Patk Farrell, 267 3d-av
Wm Barton, 159 E 21st-st
Jesse Fonda, Gramercy-park Hotel
James C Freeman, Jr, 170 E 21st-st
Richard Sands, 136 E 23d-st
Ed Purdy, 180 E 21st-st
Wm Bath, 155 E 21st-st
Bernard Rogers, 397 2d-av
Ed Plunkitt, 149 E 21st-st
Francis Baily, 163 E 21st-st
Richard Wolf, 234 3d-av
Samuel Willis, 255 3d-av
John Baxter, 151 E 21st-st
Thos Tucker, 255 3d-av
Matt Horgan, 245 3d-av
Jos Leonard, 144 E 20th-st
Abm Phelps, 140 E 21st-st
Levi Reynolds, 160 E 21st-st
Wm L Taylor, 147 E 21st-st
John Keefe, 144 E 21st-st
John Vance, 144 E 21st-st
Jas Johnson, 142 E 21st-st
Wm Brown, 135 E 22d-st
H S Beers, Gramercy-park Hotel
Felix Golden, 108 E 22d-st
John W Rogers, 118 E 23d-st
Adam Wright, 288 3d-av
Jas H Hennessey, 124 E 20th
Jas Kearney, 239 3d-av
Michael J Baife, Gramercy-park Hotel
Ed O'Donnell, 267 3d-av
Thos Burns, 144 E 21st-st
Chas Reid, 357 2d-av
Jas Jackson, 103 E 22d-st
David Nechol, 368 2d-av
Christian Kellett, 373 2d-av
Robt Charters, 142 E 21st-st
Peter Baker, 139 E 21st-st
James Ellis, 142 E 21st-st
John Pell, 137 E 21st-st

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Amos S Chamberlain, 37 Lexington-av
John Long, 237 E 24th-st
Wm H McIntyre, 333 3d-av
John A Bain, Bull's Head Hotel
Edward Plunkett, 415 2d-av
Samuel Murray, 139 E 23d-st
Pat Coughlin, 94 E 25th-st
James Conely, 415 2d-av
Robt A Robinson, 283 3d-av
Wm P Sniffin, 35 Lexington-av
Edward Kane, 119 E 26th-st
Jason B Downen, 302 2d-av
Hugh Pollak, 233 E 24th-st
Edward Pryor, 307 3d-av
Charles Davis, 302 3d-av
Floranee Scanlon, 307 3d-av
Harris Scott, Bull's Head Hotel
Francis A Schluter, 312 3d-av
Kasper Schluter, 312 3d-av
Wm P Sniffin, 35 Lexington-av

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Herman M Cohen, 334 E 16th
James Tumbilty, 337 1st-av
Thos Brennan, 181 E 17th-st
Wm Wakeman, 159 E 14th-st
Wm D Hill, 159 E 14th-st
Richard Bell, 329 E 16th-st
James Kelly, 265 1st-av
Wm M Kirk, 168 E 15th-st
Myers Correll
Robert Dauer
James Daley
Joseph Smith
C H Steinkamp, 345 E 16th-st
Peter Bray, 239 1st-av

NINTH DISTRICT.

Isaac L Crow, 315 1st-av
Thos Smith, 295 1st-av
Patrick Carreher, 228 E 18th
Jas Macklin, 230 E 18th-st
Thos R Whitty, 228 E 18th-st
John O'Brien, 329 1st-av
Thos Y Byrnes, 228 E 18th-st
John Powell, 228 E 18th-st
F S Morrison, 205½ E 18th-st
John Erdman, 188 E 18th-st
Thos Hogan, 212 E 17th-st
John Collins, 317 1st-av
John Lee, 291 1st-av
John Teuch, 223 E 18th-st
Alfred Duryea, 218 E 18th-st
John Christie, 301 1st-av
Geo Alcock, 317 1st-av
Martin Cooley, 311 1st-av
John Nevin, 311 1st-av
Philip Morris, 311 1st-av
Wm Ransom, 317 1st-av
John Costello, 339 1st-av
Oliver Killings, 311 1st-av
Jacob Fish, 311 1st-av
Edwd Frost, 205 E 20th-st
Andw Roberts, 317 1st-av
Alfred Mead, 317 1st-av
Fred Ashles, 203 E 20th-st
John Brewer, 203 E 20th-st
Peter Alden, 317 1st-av
Frank Emmet, 205 E 20th-st
Geo Leary, 317 1st-av
Jas Ward, 317 1st-av
John Munson, 317 1st-av
Jas Rogers, 317 1st-av
Thos Smith, 295 1st-av
John Muller, 317 1st-av
Robt P Anderson, 138 E 17th
Edwd Brown, 230 E 18th-st
John Martin, 230 E 18th-st

TENTH DISTRICT.

Wm Farley, 222 E 23d-st
Conrad Muller, 204 E 20th-st
Wm Sleien, 158 E 22d-st
Wm Farrell, 216 E 23d-st
Wm Everdell, 172 E 20th-st
Ebenger Palmer, 180 E 21st
Richard Blake, 146 E 22d-st
Martin Dowd, 343 1st-av
Matthew Ryan, 358 2d-av
Francis McDermott, 206 E 21st-st
Wm Bonner, 214 E 23d-st
Jas Morgan, 216 E 23d-st
John Farrington, 210 E 21st
Patrick Mulryn, 214 E 23d-st
Samuel Jones, 210 E 21st-st
Chas Ryan, 194 E 21st-st
Jas Macken, 396 2d-av
Henry Loyd, 208 E 21st-st
Owen Farley, 216 E 22d-st
Michael Darcey, 173 E 22d-st
Chas Winters, 362 2d-av
Henry Shaw, 194 E 21st-st
Jas Stafford, 173 E 22d-st
Thos Bradley, 208 E 21st-st
Michael Boyd, 212 E 21st-st
John Archer, 214 E 21st-st
John Stanford, 196 E 21st-st
Wm Hedden, 192 E 21st-st
Peter Jager, 332 2d-av
Edward Lyman, 210 E 23d-st
Michael Samerin, 220 E 23d
Thomas Hennegan, 212 E 23d-st
Thos Dunning, 212 E 21st-st
Henry Sanders, 214 E 21st-st
Jas Peckham, 212 E 23d-st
Peter Cusick, 218 E 23d-st

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

John Sullivan, 316 E 24th-st
Alex Murphy, 307 E 24th-st
Felix O'Rourke, 327 E 24th-st
William Pitt, 319 E 24th-st
Edward Sloto, 169 E 25th-st
Christopher Ash, 170 E 26th
Andrew Young, 161 E 25th-st
Patrick Cannon, 225 E 23d-st
T D Wiltberger, 206 E 29th
Wm H Chetterton, 405 1st-av
Wm D Connell, 207 E 23d-st
Charles H Kebert, 442 2d-av
John C Finney, 310 E 24th-st
Robert Stoffout, 219 E 23d-st
Thos Stoffout, 219 E 23d-st
Michael Martin, 167 E 25th
James Hanna, 183 E 25th-st
Edw McDonald, 304 E 24th-st
Michael Hickey, 433 1st-av
James Walter, 151 E 25th-st
Arthur McDonald, 201 E 23d
James Kelly, 397 1st-av
Obrion T Frink, 207 E 23d-st
Moses Hedley, 163 E 25th-st
James Reed, 425 1st-av
Dennis Sullivan, 332 E 24th
Chas H Ebbart, 442 2d-av
John Barrett, 170 E 25th-st
Thos Connolly, 170 E 25th-st
G H Orman, 181 E 25th-st
Geo Dittman, 215 E 23d-st
John Burns, 219 E 23d-st
Francis Lahey, 432 2d-av
Francis McCoy, 316 E 24th-st

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Jos Spellman, 404 E 16th-st
Thos Lacy, 238 1st-av
Geo Smith, 199 E 17th-st
Chas A Philips, 238 1st-av
Peter Connell, 404 E 16th-st
John Gawen, 238 1st-av
Geo Stevenson, 406 E 16th-st
Wm Stevenson, 406 E 16th-st
Thos Biglow, 419 E 16th-st
Carl Kergen, 197 E 17th-st
Thos McEleyey, 415 E 16th-st
Henry Delling, 419 E 16th-st
John Delaney, 268 1st-av
Jas Madden, 208 1st-av
Henry Nelson, 404 E 16th-st
Henry Ferguson, 227 Av A
Peter Berger, 255 Av A
Philip Lucas, 412 E 16th-st
Henry Mason, 410 E 16th-st
John Neston, 406 E 16th-st
Geo Mann, 207 Av A
Franc s Nash, 217 Av A
Geo Hegan, 415 E 16th-st
John Hayes, 401 E 16th-st
Jas Kane, 242 1st-av
Wm Rice, 247 Av A
John Harrington, 264 1st-av
Thos Reilly, 262 1st-av

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Walter Pricket, 229 E 20th-st
Wm Maxwell, 222 E 19th-st
Matthew Bishop, 221 E 20th
Gustave Karmann, 276 Av A
Michael Gaffney, 207 E 17th
Martin O'Connor, 258 E 18th
Fred'k Bromkaut, 324 1st-av
Michael E Cowen, 283 Av A
Edward Cumisky, [illegible]
John Gleason, 253 E 18th-st
Anton Puth, 283 Av A
Thos Moore, 233 E 20th-st
Segmund Ellreich, 310 1st-av
Jacob Mangold, 203 E 17th
John Mansfield, 223 E 19th
Jacob Miller, 194 E 17th-st
Peter Dempsey, 190 E 17th
Richard Brace, 190 E 17th
George Finnigan, 245 E 18th
Hugh Kane, 200 E 17th
Peter Crawford, 192 E 17th
David Blanchard, 198 E 17th
Owen Cassidy, 256 E 18th
James Burns, 256 E 18th
William Warren, 234 E 19th
Frederick Garvey, 227 E 19th
David Fowler, 231 E 19th
Peter Hamilton, 232 E 19th
Patrick Byrnes, 186 E 17th
Thomas Scanlon, 275½ E 18th
Frank Degman, 261 E 18th
Johannes Kloos, 267 Avenue A
Thomas Barry, 227 E 20th-st
Francis Farrel, 219 E 20th
John H Larberg, 306½ 1st-av
William McGann, 266 E 18th
John Meeney, 233 E 19th
Philip Payn, 259 E 18th
William Breskin, 211 E 19th
George Allen, 252 E 18th
Frederick Punt, 258 E 18th
Daniel Robins, 200 E 17th
John Gilroy, 246 E 18th
Alex Goodwin, 246 E 18th
Joseph Erhardt, 237 E 18th
John Carey, 326 1st-av
Geo Miller, 326 1st-av
Thos McDonovegt, 219 E 20th-st
Andrew O'Connell, 235 E 20th-st
Cornelius Sheehan, 261 E 18th-st
Peter Lent, 311 1st-av
Wm Atkins, 317 1st-av
John Siebold, 194 E 17th-st
John Reilly, 224 E 19th-st
Conrad Schmerman, 210 E 17th-st
John Schmerman, 202 E 17th
Cornelius Sheehan, 261 E 18th
Clements Titteils, 248½ E 18th
Cornelius Hayes, 216 E 17th
Dennis Breken, 211 E 19th
James Mooney, 332 1st-av
William Darkey, Mission Chapel, 20th-st
Joseph Dunn, 249 E 19th
William Kating, 213 E 20th
Francis Doyle, 202 E 17th
William Barry, 217 E 19th
Martin Derr, 267 Av A
Henry Bell, 222 E 19th
Philip Smith, 219 E 20th
David Leeson, 268 E 18th
Frederick Glover, 250 E 18th
George Gay, 225 E 19th
Samuel Foot, 249 E 18th
Martin Cassedy, 255 E 18th
Edward Fox, 253 E 18th
Richard Gillen, 242 E 18th
Peter Gleeson, 218 E 18th
John Keernan, 186 E 17th
Peter Mathews, 243 E 18th
John Foley, 247 E 18th
Thomas Mount, 241 E 18th
Henry Esley, 218 E 17th
William Hudson, 214 E 17th
Charles Gillecks, 332 1st-av

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

Martin Nelson, 189 E 22d-st
Morris Alkins, 254 E 23d-st
Henry Fowle, 348 1st-av
Henry Daley, 313 Avenue A
Philip Noon, 306 Avenue A
John Hamilton, 256 E 23d-st
Philip Stack, 191 E 22d-st
Daniel Kain, 308 Avenue A
Martin Thorne, 352 1st-av
John Nacols, 344 1st-av
Charles Knapp, 382 1st-av
John Fox, 252 E 23d-st
Jas Carson, Jr, 188 E 25th-st
Michael Killeen, 339 E 23d-st
Patrick Calark, 495 Av A
John Murphy, 251 E 21st-st
Michael McKeenan, 191 E 22d-st
John Hefferman, 399 E 23d
Jas Langy, 257 East 21st-st
John Vance, 257 East 21st-st
Daniel Delehanty, 252 E 23d
Cornelius Murphy, 255 E 21st
John Flynn, 401 East 24th-st
Michael Hogan, 401 E 24th
Geo Smith, 401 E 24th-st
Jas Furlong, 222 E 23d-st
Jerry McCarty, 226 E 20th
Michael Killian, 195 E 22d-st
Julius Fischer, 330 1st-av
John Clark, S E cor Avenue A and 23d-st
Joseph Marsh, 372 1st-av
John Fins, 257 E 21st-st
David Graham, 256 E 23d-st
Thomas Hennessey, 310 Avenue A
Thos J Burns, 232 E 20th-st
James Cahill, 417 E 24th-st
Patrick Cunningham, foot of E 23d-st
John Karr, 300 Avenue A
Dennis Creedan, 257 E 21st
Patrick Duryer, 409 E 24th
Wm Murphy, 261 E 21st
John Conway, 434 1st-av
Phillip Hayes, 272 E 24th-st
John Davis, 191 E 22d-st
John Crisstall, 310 Av A
Henry Hone, 272 E 23d-st
Martin Long, 374 1st-av
John Early, 198 E 23d-st
Joseph Manny, 356 1st-av
Martin Quick, 185 E 22d st
John Monks, 195 East 22d-st
Edward Keanney, 315 Av A

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Walter Bonner, 223 E 17th-st
John Hoyt, 277 Av B
Joseph Mast, 227 E 17th-st
Edward Grover, 221 E 17th
Henry Seamon, 217 E 17th-st
Lawrence Murther, 269 E 15th-st
Robt Glass, 518 E 16th-st
Geo Morton, 264 E 15th-st
Francis Garvin, 518 E 16th
Rich'd Brackett, 264 E 15th
Henry Watts, 522 E 16th-st
Andrew Blake, 262 E 15th-st
John Brestid, 520 E 16th-st
Michael Fowler, 210 av A
John Kenney, 547 E 16th-st
Joseph Ellis, 545 E 16th-st
Thos Austin, 504 E 16th-st
Robt Travis, 551 E 16th-st
Andrew Hicks, 506 E 16th-st
Jas Watson, 255 Av B
Wm Mace, 549 E 16th-st
Geo Anderson, 249 Av B
Thos Condon, 206 Av A
Edwin Gilbert, 255 Av B
John Traynor, 512 E 16th-st
Michael Moody, 208 Av A
Henry Little, 253 E 15th-st
Jos. Cummings, 543 E 16th
Jas. Moran, 265 E 17th-st
John Morrison, 257 E 14th
Bernard Cassidy, 208 Av A
John Lyons, 208 Av A
Thomas Cone, 257 E 14th-st
Peter Thompson, 257 E 14th
Thomas Bully, 208 Av A
Peter Elson, 257 E 14th-st
Edward Kelly, 513 E 15th-st
John Rigney, 522 E 16th-st
Geo Mahr, 509 E 14th-st
John Kirchmier, 246 Av A
John Bellows, 255 E 14th
Denis Haley, 262 E 15th
John L Hubbell, 241 E 14th
Alex Luxton, 551 E 16th
Frank Kobbing, 541 E 16th
John Loumey, 508 E 16th
Joseph Duffy, 249 Av B
Wm White, 356 E 15th
John Daly, 251 E 15th
Peter Romaine, 254 E 15th
Peter Blass, 256 E 15th
John Carroll, 249 E 15th
Peter O'Brien, 249 E 15th
Peter Maguin, 256 E 15th
Peter Cameron, 254 E 15th
Patrick Hagen, 516 E 16th
David Callahan, 254 E 15th
Bernard McGaffney, 231 E 17th-st
Timothy Rafferty, 551 E 16th
Chas Brady, 264 Av B
Chas Kain, 252 E 15th-st
Terance Maley, 515 E 16th-st
Louis Joyce, 279 Av B
Robt Connors, 291 Av B
Peter Carman, 257 E 17th-st
Thos Fay, 255 E 17th-st
John Waters, 283 Av B
Chas Steward, 509 E 16th-st
Wm Howell, 253 E 17th-st
Francis Graham, 287 Av B
Edward Armstrong, 541 E 16th-st
David Hunter, 231 E 17th-st
Edward Phillips, 297 Av B
Chas Holmes, 258 E 17th-st
Samuel Holmes, 277 Av B
Henry Hughes, 543 E 16th-st
Alexander Shaw, 281 Av B
David Carpenter, 281 Avenue B
John Boyd, 255 Av B
John Boyd, 255 E 15th-st
Mark Blackburn, 255 E 17th
Joseph Langer, 234 Av A
Hugh McKeon, 255 Av B
Isaac Tanner, 285 Av B
Patrick Boyle, 279 Av B
Wm Rowan, 258 E 15th-st
James Kilala, 542 E 16th-st
Ernst Shumacher, 232 Av A
Peter Cartwright, 234 E 16th
Patrick O'Neil, 255 E 16th
Andrew Fuller, 221 E 17th
John Hawse, 275 Av B
James Kainney, 225 East 17th-st
Henry Jarvis, 227 E 17th
Francis Clarkson, 254 E 15th
Daniel Braddock, 269 E 14th
Terrance Haw, 255 Av B
Dennis Ryan, 259 Av B
Charles Jones, 262 E 15th
John Dawson, 262 E 15th
William Taylor, 249 E 15th
Peter Retviser, 214 Av A
Babtist Schwartz, 214 Av A
Stephen Eddie, 251 E 15th
William Curtin, 256 E 15th
James Hoyt, 262 E 15th
John Higgins, 262 E 15th
Christian Dadent, 234 Av A
John Jackson, 208 Av A
Thos M Moore, 506 E 16th

NINETEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Patrick Hellan 619 3d-av
Jas Ward, 632 3d-av
Thos Naylor, 600 3d-av
Geo W Smith, 600 3d-av
Jas Montgomery, 600 3d-av
Henry Beaupain, 602 3d-av
George Greble, 602 3d-av
George Fiell, 40 E 40th
Geo A Miller, 63 E 40th
Lorenzo Meeker, 99 E 40th
Geo Henry, 114 E 42d-st
Jas Sefton, 114 E 42d-st
John Williamson, 116 E 42d
James Hagan, 120 E 42d-st
John McCarthy, 124 E 42d
Michael Morgan, 112 E 42d
Francis H N Whiting, 5th-av, cor 43d-st
Edward Booth, 43d, bet Lexington and 4th avs
Chauncey Depew, 43d, bet Lexington and 4th avs
Geo Higgins, 87 E 40th
Philip Griffin, 107 E 40th
O H Cady, 99 E 40th
Morris F Parker, 103 E 40th
Fred Stolzer, 48 E 40th
George Rice, 118 E 41st
Richard Carleton, 117 E 41st
Edward Mathews, 112 E 41st
George King, 116 E 42d
Cornelius Simpson, 112 E 42d
Washington R Nichols, 18 W 43d-st
Albert E Luther, 43d, bet Lexington and 4th avs
Wm J Spencer, 328 Lexington-av
Dominick McGovern, cor 40th-st and 4th-av
Chas Farley, 582 3d-av
Chas Williams, 620 3d-av
M K Pelletram, 42 W 43d-st
Orian R Gross, 736 6th-av

SECOND DISTRICT.

Theodore Janke, 125 40th-st
Patrick C Lynch, 599 3d-av
John Delacy, 751 2d-av
James Parker, 147 40th-st
Michael Morton, 787 2d-av
Jas Adams, 42d, near river
John Baker, 43d, near river
Edwd Parks, 43d, near river
Jas Ferguson, 42, near river
John Naisby, alias Carolton, 42d-st, near river
Hugh Sheridan, 643 3d-av
John Murphy, 751 2d-av
Geo Leeman, 599 3d-av
Thos Tarcan, 599 3d-av
John Deegan, 154 E 41st-st
Michael Grob, 144 E 41st-st
Thos Gleeson, D E, cor 44th-st and 1st-av
Silas Deare, 43d, 2d and 3d avs
Thos Powell, 754 2d-av
John Quinn, 645 3d-av
John Fogerty, 645 3d-av
Thos Jackson, 645 3d-av
Frederick Weis, 589 3d-av
Robert Green, 808 2d-av
Wm Davis, 643 3d-av
Wm A Kinsey, 127 41st-st
Leon Gatfilsch, 138 E 41st-st
Jos Barling, 127½ 41st-st
Fredk Bender, 142 41st-st
John Campbell, 148 E 42d-st

THIRD DISTRICT.

Wm Ray, 644 3d-av
E S Finley, 126 E 46th-st P O
T Munson, Coan, 126 E 46th-st
Theo W Denison, 808 6th-av
Russel Myers (D), 5th-av, bet 44th and 45th sts
Robt McGregor, 864 6th-av
Michael Phillips, 810 6th-av
John G Cary, 780 6th-av
Michael McMahon, 32 W 44th-st
Wm S Healy, 796 6th-av
Michael Nonan, 664 3d-av
Patrick Keirens, 788 6th-av
Chas E Buckley, 30 W 45th
Frank S Raymond, 670 3d-av
John Eck (D), N side 47th-st, bet 4th and 5th avs
J S Williams, 30 W 44th-st
Elisha R Fletcher, 666 3d-av
Peter Karney (not reg), 37 W 45th-st, refused to swear
J Baysenther, 44 W 44th-st
Thos Sullivan, 45th-st between 4th-st and 5th-av
John Cleason, 670 3d-av
Alfred Daniel, 45th-st between 4th and 5th avs
Francis Kain, 23 W 44th-st
Sam'l M Cohen, 36th W 45th
John Ducy, 5th-av between 44th and 45th sts
Peter Koops, cor 3d-av & 45th

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Patrick Scully, 657 3d-av
Robt Slack, 155 E 46th-st P O
Edw Dempsey, 44th-st E 3d-av
Henry Peters, SE cor 45th-st and 1st-av
Christian Schwarz, 1st-av between 46th and 47th sts
Andrew J Grant, 1st-av 45th and 46th sts
William Honneman, N E cor 44th-st and 1st-av
Henry Schutte, 884 2d-av
Abner H Borst, 124th E 46th
Michael Lynop, 45th-st 1st and 2d avs
Patrick Brady, 45th-st 1st and 2d avs S side
Peter Dunn, 47th-st, 1st and 2d avs
James Dillon, 46th-st 1st and 2d avs
James Kennedy, 46th-st 1st and 2d avs
John Gobben, 46th-st 1st and 2d avs
Peter Golden, 46th-st 1st and 2d avs
Joseph Buckhout, 863 3d-av
John McAlwee, 1st-av 45th and 46th sts
James McAlwee, 1st-av 45th and 46th sts
Peter McKenna, 44th-st bet 2d and 3d avs
James Kendrick, 651 3d-av
Peter Walther, 122 E 48th
W Jas McDermott, 207 E 46th-st
Pat McGlinn, 202 E 47th-st
Francis Clark, 154 E 47th-st
Pat Loughlin, N E cor 44th and 3d-av
Chris Meyer, 199 E 47th-st
August Wasserscheid, 898 2d-av
Isaac G Peirson, 846 2d-av
Henry Pauli, 202 E 46th-st
Peter Valentine, 157 E 46th
Jno Schneider, 163 E 48th-st
Geo H Bryangton, 845 2d-av
Job W Hill, 681 3d-av
Dan'l Mott, 44th and 45th sts, 1st av and Avenue A
Geo E Borst, 679 3d-av
Ed Leonard, 46th-st, between 1st and 2d avs
John Reilly, 184 E 47th-st
Peter O'Maily, 703 3d-av
Michael O'Reilly, 161 E 47th
Christ'r Cook, 45th-st E 2d av
William Murphy Jr, 44th-st E 3d-av
Rhorbach Philip, 164 45th-st
Wm F Atwood, 897 2d-av
D Chas Clausen, 183 47th-st
Michael Maguire, 185 47th-st
Diedrick Fredericks, 200 E 47th-st
James Halpin, 219 E 46th-st
Albert Ives, 877 3d-av
Jno Dunn, 2d-av 44th & 45th
Patrick Brady, 45th 1st and 2d avs S side
Edw Dempsey, 44th-st E 3d av
Peter Dunn, 47th-st 1st and 2d avs
William Dillon, 46th-st 1st and 2d avs
Andrew J Grant, 1st-av bet 45th and 46th sts
John Gobben, 46th-st bet 1st and 2d avs
Peter Golden, 46th-st bet 1st and 2d avs
James Kennedy, 46th-st bet 1st and 2d avs
James McAlwee, 1st-av 45th and 46th sts
John McAlwee, 1st-av 45th and 46th sts
Paul Murphy, 679 3d-av
Henry F Banks, 128 E 45th
Warren E More, S E corner 45th-st and 1st-av
Severin Muir, 208 E 47th-st
Jno Moore, 883 2d-av
Fred'k Muller, 155 46th-st
Peter Clark, S E corner 2d-av and 45th-st
Wm Grady, 189 E 47th-st
Jno Pfair, 160 E 47th-st
Jno Dalton, 152 E 48th-st
Mich'l Burk, 160 E 46th-st
David Schlesheumeyer, 182 E 47th-st
Wm Mink, 196 E 47th-st
Thos R Connelly, 126 49th-st
Jno Gormley, 243 E 46th-st
Joseph Hindley, 661 3d-av
Theo Lyon, 140 45th-st

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Henry Kiddle, 137 E 53d-st
John C Perrin, 1st, 1 E 49th-st
Jared L Perrin, 1 E 49th-st
John C Perrin, 2d, 1 E 49th
Rev Albert Kittridge, 546 Lexington-av
Malachi Flannery, 33½ E 52d
Thos McGrane, 33 E 52d-st
Benj E Pohle, 116 E 50th-st
John Greene, Lexington-av and 48th-st—doubtful
Jas Thompson, Lexington-av and 48th-st—doubtful
Jas T Brady, Lexington-av and 48th-st—doubtful
Samuel George, 752 3d-av
Elijah P Briggs, Lexington-av, above 53d-st
Edward H Molwitz, 954 6th-av
Jas Donohue, 108 E 54th-st
Arthur Hallam, 105 E 51st-st
Peter Cooper, 105 E 51st-st
Charles Irwin, 105 E 51st-st
(The three last parties, as reported, do not reside at the place named.)
James Simpson, 53d-st and Lexington-av—sworn and arrested and committed
Wm Hildebrand, 51st-st, bet 5th and 6th avs—sworn
Samuel Watson, Madison-av and 53d-st—sworn
Wm H Trow, 52d, cor 5th-av
Chas Rutenberg, 814 3d-av
John W Nevins, 97 E 49th-st
Sam'l Leckie, 157 E 51st-st
Dennis Kennedy, 108 54th-st
John J Schwartz, 122 53d-st
James Johnson, 128 49th-st
John Breen, 874 6th-av
John Mars, 6th-av bet 51st and 52d sts
Chas Fitzgerald, 31 E 53d-st
Robt E Holeman, 856 6th-av
George Heiss, 163 E 53d-st
Thos Harrison, 165 E 51st-st
Chris J Schenheim, 884 6th-av
Fred'k Bender, 712 3d-av
Otis C Varney, 64 W 49th-st
Thos Belden, N E cor 49th-st and 6th-av—sworn
Thos Lyons, 6th-av, bet 54th and 53d sts—sworn, doubtful
Joseph Wood, 6th-av, bet 54th and 53d sts—sworn, doubtful
Mathew Alston, 134 E 49th-st
Lawrence Foley, Lexington-av and 48th-st—sworn, sailor, doubtful
Leonard Ellis, 103 E 48th-st
Cornelius C Corson, Lexington-av, bet 54th and 55th
Jas W Coleman, 153 E 51st-st—sworn
Edwin S Whitmore, cor 54th-st and 4th-av
Peter S Tobin, 48th-st and Lexington-avenue—sworn, doubtful
Francis Foster, 3 E 49th-st
Harrison Brown, 838 Lexington-av
Michael Pryor, 55th-st, bet 3d and Lexington-avs
James McKenna, 984 6th-av
Patrick Hartigan, 3d-av, bet 54th and 55th sts—sworn
Russell Briggs, 718 3d-av
William Allen, 155 E 51st-st
Alfred Hyatt, 794 3d-av
Edward Meehan, 109 E 51st
Adam Wollmer, 70 W 52d-st
John Kelly, 884 6th-av
Nicholas Weiland, 50th bet 4th and Lexington avs
Fred'k Brickwell, 762 3d-av
Chas Brickwell, 762 3d-av
Jas H Hilliker, 55 E 52d-st
Wm McCaffrey, S W cor 53d-st and 6th-av
Wm Thos Boyle, 104 E 49th
John Foss, Jr, 160 E 49th-st
James Norvell, 63 E 53d-st
Jos S Pratt, 66 E 53d-st
Mich'l Walsh, shanty, 54th-st, b't 6th and Lex'gtn avs
John H Gambling, 98 26th-av
Henry Cope, 794 4th-av

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Geo W Francis, 308 E 53d
Chas M Chittenden, 156 E 49th
James Bennett, 741 3d-av
Henry Allen, 49th, n 1st av
Wm Gleason, 48th, between 1st and 2d avs, north side
Wm Ryan, 406 E 51st—don't live there
W F Zanger, 912 2d-av
Cornelius Crow, Jr, 141 E 49th
Martin Dannenfelser, 787 3d-av
Henry Clauson, Jr, 216 E 50th
Jonathan Wilt, 222 E 50th
Cornelius Eagan, 763 3d-av
John Young, 924 2d-av
J D Crockett, 209 East 50th
Albert B King, 301 East 48th
Charles B Hill, 156 East 49th
Conrad Shay, 133 East 48th
Edwin Bennett, 306 E 52d.
John Wendel, 174 East 49th
Theodore F Kerr, 117 E 48th
Stephen Clark, 745 3d-av
Henry Clauson, 216 E 50th
Ralph Clark, 759 3d-av
Alanson Pratt, 244 East 53d
Jno G Williamson, 771 3d-av
Lewis Hoelzle, 431 East 52d
Andrew Hibbard, 773 3d-av
John Tuttle, 769 3d-av
Thomas Beattie, 226 E 51st
Charles Goinge, 161 E 49th
Patrick Vesey, 763 3d-av
Steph H Gray, 160 E 49th
John T Smith, 763 3d-av
Wm H Summerfield, 719 3d-av
Jas Johnson, 354 49th
Patrick Howard, 53d, between 1st and 2d avs
Robt Lee, 924 2d-av
Leonard Ottman, 902 2d-av
Jno S McChesney, 410 E 51st
Saml F Finch, 980 2d av
Joseph Schenck, 777 3d-av
Manuel Ennis, 711 3d-av
Wm J Gelson, 339 E 49th
D C Thatcher, 186 E 49th
F E Prindle, 186 E 49th
Edward Roby, 795 3d-av
Andrew Chalmers, 432 E 51st
Immanuel Staeder, 902 2d-av
Joseph Sims, 777 3d-av
John Holden, 148 East 50th
John Keeser, 737 3d-av
Martin O'Meara, 53d, bet 1st-av and river
Lewis Grant, 914 2d-av
Silas D Benson, 178 E 50th
James O Kane, 242 East 52d
John Warner, 777 3d-av
John Warsing, 145 East 48th
Gotleigh Volz, 797 3d-av
James T Duigan, 139 E 48th
Augustus S Hall, 980 2d-av
Peter J Trainor, 769 3d-av

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Bernard McGran, cor 56th-st and 3d-av
Nathan Anser, 62d-st, bet Lexington and 3d avs
Wm H Roberts, 62d-st bet 3d and Lexington avs
Abel G Benedict, cor 3d-av and 71st-st
Wm. H. Oliver, 71st-st bet 3d and 4th avs
John F Cox, 71st and 3d-av
John Allen, cor 3d-av and 59th-st
Lawrence Barry, 56th-st bet 5th and 6th avs
Patrick Doherty, 56th near 5th-av
Wm H McConnell, cor 60th-st and 3d-av
John Dugan, cor 66th-st and 4th-av
Charles Dunlap, 4th-av bet 56th and 57th sts.
John Pierce, 5th-av, bet 67th and 68th sts
John Mulvey, 65th-st bet Madison and 5th-av
George Decker, 65th-st and 3d-av
Simon Ledwith, 56th-st bet 5th and 6th avs
Lawrence McNeany, 57th-st bet 5th and 6th avs
Dennis Garvey, 65th-st bet 4th and 5th avs
Martin Garvin, 68th-st and 4th-av
John Hicks, 6th-av, bet 57th and 58th sts
John Dunnigan, 4th-av, bet 58th and 59th sts
Robt Booth, 56th and 5th-av
Bernard Foley, 56th-st, bet 5th and 6th avs
John Mallaly, 56th-st bet 5th and 6th avs
Jno Heether, 67th and 4th-av
Redmond Carroll, 56th, bet 5th and 6th avs
John Babcock, 56th-st, bet 5th and 6th avs
Wm Winters, 67th-st, bet 4th and 5th avs
Joseph Benton, 936 3d-av
Martin Orth, 67th-st, near 4th-av
Joseph Scath, cor 56th-st and 4th-av
Gottfried Knope, 68th-st, bet 4th and 5th avs
John Kohler, 68th-st, bet 4th and 5th avs
John Grease, 68th-st, bet 4th and 5th avs
Patrick Casey, 55th-st, cor 4th-av
Daniel Bernard, cor 67th-st and 5th-av
John Jones, 3d-av, bet 64th and 65th sts
George Howell, 3d-av, bet 64th and 65th sts
John Ertzburger, cor 56th-st and 4th-av
Thos Lennon, 70th-st, near 3d-av
Ed M Haight, 564 Lexington-av, bet 55th and 56th sts
Thomas McCall, 57th-st, bet 5th and 6th avs
John Flinn, 62d-st, bet Lexington and 4th avs
Charles Brown, 71st-st, bet 3d and 4th avs
Francis L Parmerton, 71st-st, bet 3d and 4th avs
William Johnston, 3d-av, bet 64th and 65th sts
Oliver McKeon, 115 East 60th-st.
David Delaney, 3d-av, bet 59th and 60th sts.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Cornelius Bennett, s s 57th, bet 2d and 3d avs
George Broesen, s s 56th, bet 1st and 2d avs
John Clark, 420 E 53d
Isaac Frankford, 851 3d-av
Albert Gurnee, 307 E 53d
Charles F Holden, 144 E 58th
Harvey S Holley, 841 3d-av
Joseph Jenkins, 210 E 54th
Alfred E Lahens, 312 E 57th
Thomas Brady, 241 E 54th
James Carney, 146 E 56th
Phillip Dolan (doubtful,) S S, 56th-st and Ave A
John W Field, 343 E 54th
George Fox (arrested,) S S, 56th-st and Ave A
Wm. Fitzgerald, 867 3d-av
Adolph Gaetz, 221 E 55th
Peter Heeney, 280 E 55th
David Hirsch, S S, 57 1st & 2d
Charles L Heath, 825 3d-av
Richard F Heath, 825 3d-av
John Johnson, W S 2d-av, near 57th
Thomas J Kipp, S E corner 57th and 3d-av.
James D Murphy, 217 E 53d
John Moore, 146 E 56th
Henry Norton, 406 E 53d
Matthew McCarty, 144 E 56th
John Norton, 406 E 53d
Caspar Roemar, 346 E 54th
Joseph Schwinde, 402 E 53d
Jonathan Simpson, 210 E 54th
Stephen F William, E 57th, bet 1st-av and Avenue A
Peter Heeny, 280 E 55th-st
And'w J O'Connor, 845 3d-av
John Kessinger, 1,100 2d-av
Alfred Price, 279 E 53d
John Pye, 897 3d-av
Samuel Purdy (doubtful,) 316 E 56th
Henry Halskamp, 132 E 56th
Wm A Kettletas, 221 E 53d
George W Palmer, N S 53d, near East River
Frederick W Pollard, 811 2d-av
Joseph Schwide, 402 E 53d
Thomas Smith, S S, 56 1st and 2d avs
John Scherceghar, 351 E 54th
Amos B Stratton, 408 E 53d
Alfred Thurston, 312 E 56th
Thomas Wardell, 845 3d-av
Moritz Bauer, 253 E 55th
Michael Honey, 1,100 2d-av
Adam Mackay, S E corner 2d-av and 58th

NINTH DISTRICT.

Patrick Connors, 3d-av, between 81st and 82d sts.
Stephen J Clark, 78th st, between 3d and 4th avs
Wm H Kelly, 78th st between 3d and 4th avs
Geo White, Jr, 69 E 72d-st
Luke H Carrington, 5 E 73d
Chas Moore, 1,254 3d-av
Benj F Schoonmaker, 1,164 3d-av
Thos Leahy, 3d-av, cor 81st
Samuel Long, 5th-av, between 78th and 79th sts
John D[illegible], 4th-av, between 78th and 79th sts
James Ward, 77th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
John Stevens, 77th st, between 4th and 5th avs
Francis Tooker, 78th-st, corner of 4th-av
Michael [illegible], 3d-av, between 80th and 81st sts
Jeremiah Garr, 78th-st, corner 4th av
Jas McDonald, 78th-st and 4th-av
John Deane, 77th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Thos McFarland, 4th-av, between 78th and 79th sts
John Gilligan, 77th-st, 4th and 5th avs
John Tighe, 4th-av, between 78th and 79th sts
Henry Somers, 80th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Ambrose W Oliver, 1,209 3d-av
John F Buckley, 83d-st S S bet 3d and 4th-av
John H Morris, 19 East 73d
Henry C Schoonmaker, 1,164 3d-av
Herman Knappe, corner 5th-av and 80th st
James McGarrall, 82d-st, between 4th and 5th avs
Thos B Lewis, 3d-av, between 79th and 80th sts
Bartholomew Doyle, 79th-st, between 4th and 5th avs
David Croat, 1,154 3d-av
John Farrell, 82d-st, bet 4th and Madison avs
J W Mitchell, 1,152 3d-av
Michael Doyle, 78th-st, bet 4th and Madison avs
John Henry Haslop, 78th-st and 4th-av
Frederick Hart, 81st-st, between 3d and 4th avs
David Humphrey S W corner 79th-st and 3d-av
Jeremiah Leary, 82d-st, between 4th and 5th avs
Teunis Benesteel, 5 East 73d-st
Asahel S Levy, 1 East 73d

TENTH DISTRICT.

James Brennan, cor 3d-av and 77th-st
Michael Bracken, 61st-st between 1st and 2d avs
Thomas Cochrane, 74th-st and East River.
Paul Campion, 925 3d-av
Brien Donohue, 76th-st bet 2d and 3d avs
Sebastien Frederick, 929 3d-av
Chas A Herme, 114 E 59th
Martin Houlahan, 76th-st bet 1st-av and Avenue A
William Jenkins, 76th between 1st and 2d avs
William Kurz, 951 3d-av
James Mee, 94 E 59th
John McDonald, cor 2d-av and 59th-st
Dennis Mahoney, 1st-av bet 58th and 59th
Cyrus O Poole, 163 E 58th
Bartholomew Ragan, Blackwell's Island
Edward Arnold, cor 2d-av and 59th
Duncan F Blount, 78th between 2d and 3d avs
Geo Blount, 78th between 2d and 3d avs
Philip Blattner, 59th between 1st-av and Av A
Michael Roddy, 61st between 1st-av and River
Christian Deupner, 113 E 59th
Patrick Dolan, 3d-av between 76th and 77th
Edward H Flack, 135 E 65th
Jas Fay, 79th between 1st-av and Av A
Henry Hottner, Jones' Wood 70th
John Hanlon, 75th between 1st and 2d avs
James Kellogg, cor 2d-av and 63d
Thos McGarry, Blackwell's Island
Patrick Rourke, 1st-av between 59th and 60th
Patrick Alicott, 60th bet 1st and 2d avs
Lawrence Schnitz, 3d-av bet 77th and 78th
James Saunders, 1st-av bet 59th and 60th
James Alicott, 60th bet 1st and 2d avs
Nelson Walbridge, 143 E 65th
David B Swayne, 78th bet 2d and 3d avs
Blair Estabrook, 74th bet 2d and 3d avs
Patrick Fay, 79th bet 1st-av and Avenue A
Robert Morrison, 925 3d-av
James Reynolds, cor 1st-av and 59th
John A Towle, 61st and East River
Daniel Crowley, 59th bet 2d and 3d avs
Josiah K Mack, cor 1st-av and 78th
James McDonald, 278 E 74th
Wm H McDonough, 905 3d-av
Patrick McManus, 3d-av between 64th and 65th
Augustus H Mansfield, 265 E 78th
Charles Reinhard, 58th between 1st and 2d avs.
Wm S Shears, 3d-av between 64th and 65th
George Scudder, 131 E 58th
Joseph Schalk, 1st-av between 59th and 60th
Edward Van Ness, 141 E 63th
Charles A Waetge, cor 2d-av and 79th
Wells Prouty, 78th between 2d and 3d avs
Theodore A Moritz, 60th between 1st and 2d avs
Rudolph J Rohdenburg, corner 3d-av and 77th

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Harvey C Bullock, 87 E 83d
Henry Busch, cor. 84th-st and 4th-av
Henry E Bruning, 84th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Daniel Callaghan, 85th, between 4th and 5th avs
John Gallagher, 86th, between 3d and 4th avs
Wm Gordon, corner 3d-av and 88th-st
Christopher Hogan, 85th, between 3d and 4th avs
Adam B Long, 104 E 86th
Jas McMerrony, 84th, between 3d and 4th avs
Andrew Milligan, 84th, between 3d and 4th avs
John Martin, 84th, between 3d and 4th avs
Michael McLaughlin, 162 E 86th-st.
Edward McManus, 86th, cor 3d-av
Wm Nichols, 82d-st, between 3d and 4th avs
David Woods, 81 E 86th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Christopher C Waite, 81 E 83d-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Wm H Shelly, corner 86th-st and 3d-av
Charles Schufiler, 70 E 84th
Wm Quinn, 4th-av, between 82d and 83d sts
Wm Reirdon, 84th, between 3d and 4th avs
Edwin Stickney, 84th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Chas Van Holland, 84th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Wm Roosevelt, 1,316 3d-av
Chas Berry, 81 East 83d-st
Francis Dressel, 1,308 3d-av
Horace M Butler, 82d-st, between 3d and 4th-avs
Edward Murray, 84th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Ormand E Smith, 85th-st, between 3d and 4th-avs
Bentley Smith, 1,312 3d-av
Thomas McMahon, 1,312 3d-av
Ricard August, 1,314 3d-av
Herman Borsbach, 1,310 3d-av
Isaac H Mott, 73 83d-st
John Farrell, corner of 86th-st and 3d-av
Samuel M Berrien, 84th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
William William, 1,310 3d-av
Charles M Van Tassel, 83th-st, between 3d and 4th avs
Chas Waldenger, 132 E 86th
James Cunningham, 83d-st, between 4th and 5th avs

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Adolph Adams, corner 81st-st and 3d-av
James Bonner, 2d-av, between 83d and 84th sts
M Baker, south side 86th-st, between 1st and 2d avs
Arthur Church, 1279 3d-av
Jonas Chandler, 83d-st, between 1st-av and Av A
Joseph Dooley, 86th-st, between 1st and 2d avs
John Dickens, 79th-st, between 1st and 2d avs
Geo H Emp e, 231 E 84th-st
Jno Gifford, 2d-av, between 85th and 86th sts
Martin Henry, 82th-st, between 1st and 2d avs
George H Jones, 83d-st, between 2d and 3d avs
John Kicherner, 86th-st, between 1st and 2d avs
Chas D Kidder, 1353 2d-av
William Robinson, 79th, N side, 1st and 2d avs
Andrew V Ray, 85th, between 2d and 3d avs
Jeremiah Sullivan, 86th and East River
Henry Tompkins, 3d-av, between 80th and 81st
Joseph Turner, 79th and East River, N side
John Henry Tenier, 3d-av, between 82d and 83d
Cornelius Vanderbilt, 3d-av, between 80th and 81st
Mathew Van Arsdale, 3d-av, between 80th and 81st
Charles F Valentine, 80th, between 2d and 3d avs
Timothy Walcott, 3d-av, between 81st and 82d
Henry C Wilcox, 84th, between 1st-av and Av A
Henry Decker, 79th and 2d-av
Abraham Dalton, 83d, between 1st and 2d avs
Abraham Hasbrouck, 84th, between 1st and 2d avs
William Bartroff, 85th, between 1st and 2d avs
Alfred L Curtis, 81st, between Avs A and B
Edwin Cotton, 86th, between 2d and 3d avs
James Cotton, 86th, between 2d and 3d avs
Owen Keenan, northeast corner 79th-st and 2d-av
Jno Lawrence, 86th-st, E R
Isaac Asten, 239 E 84th-st
James Walter Browne, 84th-st, between 1st and Av A
James Fitzpatrick, Av A, corner 84th-st
Gabriel A Lamoine, 115 E 85th-st
John Mortimer, 2d-av, between 84th and 85th sts
Augustus Mesier, 84th-st, between 1st and 2d avs
Patrick McGuire, 84th-st, between 2d and 3d avs
Thomas Oliver, 2d-av, between 85th and 86th sts
Henry Plunkett, 3d-av, between 80th and 81st sts
John C Post, 86th-st, between 2d and 3d avs
William Fraser, 85th, between 2d and 3d avs
James Tease, 82d, between 2d and 3d avs
Robert Glover, 84th, between 1st and Av A
Conrad Marz, 85th, between 1st and 2d avs
Edward J Salmon, E side 1st-av, bet'n 83d and 84th
Earl B Shaw, 81st, between 2d and 3d avs
Peter Schlosser, 84th and 3d-av
Alonzo Craft, 82d, between 2d and 3d avs
Nicholas Mulligan, 83d, between 2d and 3d avs
John Murphy, 80th, between 2d and 3d avs
Daniel McCarthy, 80th, between 2d and 3d avs
Daniel O'Brien, 2d-av, between 85th and 86th
Joshua Hodgeson, 84th, between 1st-av and Av A
John Faulkner, Jr, 84th, between 2d and 3d avs
John Keegan, 84th, between 1st and 2d avs
John Howarth, 81st, between 2d and 3d avs
George F Doughty, 83d, between 2d and 3d avs
William Henry, 80th, between 2d and 3d avs

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The pleb and the peer, every door is ajar,
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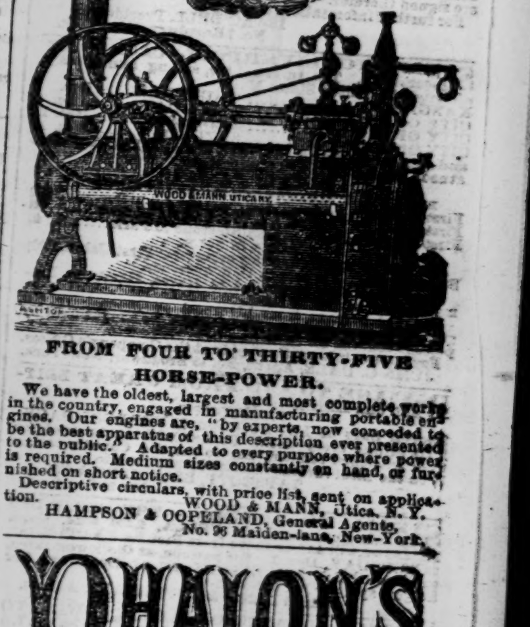

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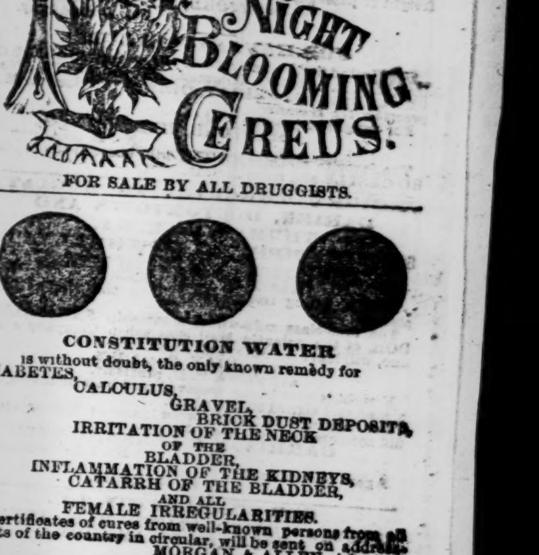

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